The New-York Times.

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HALL AGAIN DEFEATED.

Gen. McClellan Positively Declines the Office of Controller.

A Clear Exposition of the Law by Charles O'Conor.

The Mayor's Position Declared to be Wholly Untenable.

Controller Connolly Again Refuses to Resign His Position.

Mr. Green Cordially Supported by the Citizen's Committee.

A Day of Great Excitement Throughout the City.

Gen. GEO. B. McCLELLAN, to whom Mayor HALL tendered the position of Controller, has positively declined to accept it. It would have been impossible for him, as a man of honor, to have taken it after the full and clear exposition of the law given in the opinion of Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR, which will be found below. The Controller's office remains in the possession of Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, the honest Democrat whose administration of the affairs of the Central Park for many years gave eminent satisfaction, and whom, at the suggestion of Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER, Mr. CONNOLLY placed in full charge of the Finance Department of the City and County on Saturday last. The frantic efforts of Mayor HALL to get control of the books and papers of the Controller, among which, as he knows full well, are the evidences of his own guilt, have thus far failed. Gen. McCLELLAN, as will be seen from the account which follows, declines emphatically to serve the interests of the unprincipled demagogue who sought to make him his tool and his screen. The Mayor informed our reporter last night that he should not know until 10 o'clock this morning what Gen. McCLELLAN's decision was. At the very moment when he was making this statement to one of our reporters at the Manhattan Club, Gen. MC. CLELLAN was stating to another who visited him at his home near Orange, N. J., that he had positively refused to become Controller, had told Mayor HALL so verbally when first asked, and had subsequently sent him a formal letter to the same effect.

The appointment of Mr. GREEN is indorsed by honest citizens without distinction of party, and the Executive Committee of seventy will hold a special meeting at noon today, for the purpose of expressing their entire approval of it.

GEN. M'CLELLAN DECLINES.

Emphatic Expressions with Regard to the Controllership—"An Unfortunate Affair"—"Things Look Very Black."

A representative of the TIMES visited Gen. McCLELLAN last evening, at his residence near Orange, N. J. The General received the reporter very kindly, and was very courteous and affable. He evinced no disposition whatever to be reticent, but spoke his sentiments freely and frankly. The following is the conversation which ensued, substantially:

REPORTER—Pardon me for the intrusion, General, but there is much anxiety felt in New-York in regard to the present dispute between Mayor HALL and Controller CONNOLLY, and anything of interest in regard to the matter is of deep concern to the public.

Gen. McCLELLAN—You need make no apologies. I am very glad to have met you, and what little concerns me in relation to the unfortunate affair I am free and willing to communicate for publication in the TIMES.

REPORTER—It is announced in an afternoon journal and reported all over the City of New-York that you had accepted the office of Controller tendered you by Mayor HALL this morning.

Gen. McCLELLAN—There is not a word of truth in the report. I can assure you that I declined verbally and emphatically to Mr. HALL soon after the reception of his letter offering me the position, that I could not take it, and in the afternoon sent to the Mayor's office a written refusal to accept the unenviable place.

REPORTER—Do you not think, General, that the action of the Mayor looks very much like throwing you, with your unsullied name, into the breach to hide their roguery?

Gen. McCLELLAN—I don't know; the case looks very, *very* black, and I wish, for the sake of my party, that I could look upon those accounts more composedly than I do. It is a most unfortunate affair, indeed, and I can see but little hope of any explanation being made that will restore confidence in the integrity of any one who has been in any way connected with the City finances.

REPORTER—What do you think of Mr. GREEN's appointment?

Gen. McCLELLAN—I deem it an excellent one. Mr. GREEN is a man of well-known probity, and should not fail to satisfy all except those influenced by the most reprehensible partisan motives. I am sure that there could not have been a better appointment. Besides I really do not think that this is a matter of politics. The Controller's office, I take it, should be at all times perfectly untrammeled.

REPORTER—Would you have accepted the Controllership if Mr. CONNOLLY had resigned?

Gen. McCLELLAN—Though by no means desiring to do so, I think I might have done it last week, but only at the request of the most prominent gentlemen in both the Democratic and Republican Parties. As the case now stands, there are too many complications connected with it, and above all, I can hardly see what possible good can be done by my acceptance. The matter is black enough in all conscience.

REPORTER—How do you think the disclosures of the TIMES will affect the Democratic vote in the State, and in the country at large?

Gen. McCLELLAN—I should be sorry if the alleged peculations of a few men could influence the vote of the Democratic Party at large.

REPORTER—You have a great many friends and admirers, General, all over the country, good honest Democrats, who feel very much concerned about your course, and who will now rejoice that you have not allowed yourself to be made the tool of a corrupt municipal administration.

Gen. McCLELLAN—I thank you exceedingly, (grasping the hand of the reporter warmly.)

After a few general remarks the reporter withdrew, followed to the piazza by Gen. McCLELLAN, who there reiterated that the whole business was "a most unfortunate affair," and he did not see "how they were going to get out of it."

An Interview With the Mayor Last Evening.

A reporter of the TIMES was sent in search of the Mayor, to learn definitely from him the aspect of the negotiations with Gen. McCLELLAN. He went to his house, in Forty-second-street, and ascertained that Mr. HALL had not been there since Thursday. He went among his theatrical and Lotus Club friends, but none of them could give any clue to his whereabouts. There were rumors flying about through the City that the Mayor had become insane. An evening paper published this rumor, giving it a consistency and definiteness of shape which it did not deserve, for those who had seen Mr. HALL during the day had observed nothing like mania in his looks, which were indeed haggard but nothing more. The reporter, about 9 o'clock, went to the Manhattan Club and discovered that the Mayor was dining there with a friend. He sent in his card and was admitted for one brief moment. The Mayor looked worn and weary. The reporter asked him the simple question:

"Has Gen. McCLELLAN accepted the Controllership?"

Mr. HALL replied:

"I shall not know until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning."

Having the information which he wished, and feeling himself something like the skeleton at the Egyptian banquets, the reporter withdrew.

CHARLES O'CONOR'S OPINION.

Mayor Hall's Position Altogether Untenable—A Clear Statement of the Law of the Case.

At the request of Mr. S. J. TILDEN, Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR yesterday gave the written opinion referred to above upon the legal questions raised by Mayor HALL in his last letter to Controller CONNOLLY. Mr. O'CONOR declares that the Mayor's position is altogether unwarranted by the law; and Mr. TILDEN, who has given the statutes a careful examination, fully concurs in Mr. O'CONOR's view. Mr. O'CONOR's opinion is as follows:

MR. O'CONOR'S OPINION.

The twenty-ninth section of the act to reorganize the local Government of the City of New-York, passed April 5, 1870, commonly called the New Charter, provides as follows:

All the heads of departments * * except of the Departments of Finance and Law, shall be appointed by the Mayor, as hereinafter provided. Any provision of the law giving to the Governor power to remove any officer of the City Government referred to in this act is hereby repealed. The Common Council shall have the power of impeachment of the Mayor by resolution of two-thirds of all the members elected in each Board. The Mayor shall have the power of impeaching all heads of departments.

The Controller of the City of New-York is by the same act declared to be the head of the Finance Department. The thirty-first section of an amendatory act, passed on the 26th of the same month, provided that the Controller of the City of New-York shall hereafter be appointed by the Mayor elected for said City, and not by an acting Mayor, as other heads of Departments are appointed under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to reorganize the local government of the City of New-York," passed April 5th, 1870, and shall hold his office for the period of four years, as now provided, except that the person first appointed under this authority shall hold his office until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, subject to the provisions of the said act. The term of office of the present Controller of said City shall end at the expiration of five days from the passage of this act. The Mayor shall make the first appointment herein provided for within five days from the passage of this act. Any provision of law inconsistent with this section is hereby repealed.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY was accordingly appointed by the Mayor in the year 1870; and thereafter by another amendatory act passed April 18, 1871, it was in section 3, provided as follows:

The Controller of the City of New-York shall appoint and at pleasure remove a Deputy Controller. The said Deputy Controller shall, in addition to his other powers, possess every power and perform all and every duty belonging to the office of Controller whenever the said Controller shall by due written authority, and during a period to be specified in such authority, designate and authorize the said Deputy Controller to possess the power and perform the duty aforesaid, and such designation and authority shall be duly filed in and remain of record in the Finance Department. The said Deputy Controller shall possess the like authority in case of the disability of the Controller upon the like designation of the Mayor, which shall be filed and remain of record as aforesaid.

On the 16th inst. Mr. CONNOLLY made a written appointment in the following words:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1871.

Mr. Andrew H. Green:

MY DEAR SIR: The office of Deputy Controller of this City having become vacant by the removal of Mr. RICHARD A. STORRS, I hereby designate and appoint you, ANDREW H. GREEN, Deputy Controller of the City of New-York. I earnestly press upon you the acceptance of this office. The critical juncture in the affairs of the City and the condition of public sentiment seem to demand that the important transactions of my Department should be conducted by one possessing the unlimited confidence of the public. In determining upon the action required by the present exigency, I have been guided by the advice of gentlemen whose respectability and prominence elevate them above all suspicion of unfair or interested motive. I am endeavoring to act with sincere regard to the public interest, and to insure it against possible sacrifices; and, pursuing the authority and phraseology of the statute, I hereby designate and authorize you to possess the power and to perform all and every duty belonging to the office of Controller of the City of New-York from the time of this appointment to the 1st day of February, 1872.

Very respectfully,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Controller of the City of New-York.

Suggestions have been made that this appointment of a deputy was a renunciation or resignation of his office by the Controller, producing a vacancy; and even if no such effect was produced, that the Mayor, as an incident of his appointing power, may remove the Controller, thus causing a vacancy which he might supply. My opinion on these two points has been requested by Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. If a vacancy could be brought about in any way, the Mayor could undoubtedly make an appointment to supply it.

The appointment of a deputy in precise conformity with the letter of the statute and in execution of its obvious intent cannot be a renunciation or resignation of his office by the Controller. It is simply the performance of a duty enjoined by law, whenever necessity or expediency may require it. The necessity or expediency of the step is submitted to the discretion of the Controller exclusively. I cannot suppose that any jurist can be found who will think otherwise. The President of the United States is deemed to possess a general power of removing executive officers appointed by him; but I am very clear that under the statutes regulating the subject the Mayor has no power to remove the Controller. The Constitution of the United States does not provide for the removal of officers except by impeachment. The power to accuse or impeach is given, not to the President, but to the House of Representatives only; the power to try the accusation or impeachment and remove the accused is given to the Senate.

Under the acts constituting the New-York City charter the only mode expressly provided for the removal of the Controller is impeachment; and the power to accuse or impeach is given to the Mayor, and to no other body or functionary. It would be contrary to all just and reasonable rules of interpretation to hold that an absolute power of removal by his own mere *sic volo* was given by implication to an officer whose authority in the premises is expressly defined, and is by such definition limited to the presentation of an impeachment. The difference in this general relation to officers of the Government between the power of the President and that of the Mayor is so obvious that further observation does not seem necessary.

The closing sentence of the latest enactment having any connection with the subject, is impressive evidence that the Mayor does not possess the suggested power of removal. When a Controller who has not authorized his deputy "to possess every power and perform all and every duty belonging to the office of Controller," happens to become actually disabled by any cause from performing such duties himself, the Mayor is simply authorized to file of record a designation conferring those powers and imposing those duties on the deputy then already in office by the Controller's appointment.

CH. O'CONOR.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

A DAY OF EXCITEMENT.

Scenes at the City Hall—Mr. Connolly Corrects the Mayor's Misstatements—The Mayor Refuses to Recognize Him or the Deputy Controller.

Seldom has there been more excitement within the precincts of the City Hall than was evinced yesterday. From quite an early hour knots of politicians gathered round, and discussed the condition of affairs, some quietly, and others with angry faces and excited gestures. About 9 o'clock Controller CONNOLLY and his newly appointed deputy arrived and were soon closeted in the Controller's private office. Mr. STORRS, the ex-Deputy, occupied his usual desk, and seemed employed in his usual avocations. A crowd of reporters and politicians thronged the office and the lobbies, all anxious to know the latest news, and all evidently convinced that some important event was about to occur, but precisely what it was no one seemed to know. About 10 o'clock several reporters were admitted to the Controller's private office, where sat Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. JOEL A. FITHIAN, his son-in-law, Ex-Aldermen BARKER, Mr. BEACH and Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN. In answer to a demand for news, Mr. CONNOLLY said that he was hard at work straightening things up, and Mr. GREEN informed the reporters that he was extremely busy, had not a moment to spare, and that in fact there was no news to give, with the exception that Mr. CONNOLLY had prepared an answer to Mayor HALL's letter, and that proofs would be ready in a very short time. About 1 o'clock this letter appeared in full on the TIMES' bulletin, where it was read by a large and eager crowd. The following is the letter:

MR. CONNOLLY'S REPLY TO MAYOR HALL.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 18, 1871—11½ o'clock A. M.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor:

MY DEAR SIR: I have read in the morning papers only your letter of this date, and beg leave thus promptly to inform you that, as advised, I have not either in fact or equivalent, resigned the office of Controller of the City of New-York. I deny authority of law in the Mayor to exercise the power attempted by your favor, and in partial support of the denial quote the words of your former communication: "I (the Mayor) cannot suspend any head of Department, not even pending an investigation; I can only prefer charges to the Common Pleas, who alone can remove after a considerable time for trial."

My previously announced determination not at present to retire from official position, is still unchanged. By the appointment of ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., as Deputy Controller, I have endeavored to guard the public interests committed to my care. In such effort, while calling critical attention to the events of the past forty-eight hours, including your official acts and my own, I ask the support of that supreme power, the public sentiment of the citizens of New-York and of the State.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Controller.

FILING MR. GREEN'S OATH OF OFFICE.

A visit was next paid by our reporter to the Mayor's office. Mr. HALL was not there, but his Chief Clerk, Col. JOLINE, was busy preparing various documents, the contents of which were afterward made known. About 10½ o'clock Mr. LAWRENCE, the Controller's Private Secretary, and Mr. RUFUS F. ANDREWS, visited the Mayor's office and asked to see him. On being assured he was not in, Mr. LAWRENCE presented a document on half a sheet of foolscap paper to the Mayor's Secretary, at the same time informing him that it was the newly-appointed Deputy Controller's oath of office, and that he had been directed to file it in the Mayor's office. Col. JOLINE said he knew nothing about it, and declined to take it, the document at the same time falling to the floor, where it remained kicking about the office during the greater part of the day, and finally it disappeared altogether.

ANOTHER DOCUMENT FROM THE MAYOR.

About noon the following document was transmitted by the Mayor's Secretary to the various Departments of the City and County Government:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

SIR: I am directed by the Mayor to inform you that he does not recognize either RICHARD B. CONNOLLY as Controller, or ANDREW H. GREEN as Deputy or Acting Controller.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. O. JOLINE, Chief Clerk.

During all this time nothing could be heard of the Mayor. It was ascertained, however, subsequently, that he paid a visit to the office of Gen. McCLELLAN, about noon, but failed to see him, and he at once got into a carriage waiting for him and drove off at a rapid rate uptown. Subsequently he drove down to the Board of Public Works, and after an interview with Mr. TWEED, left in a state of considerable excitement.

CONCERNING THE LAW.

The politicians had now assembled in the new Court-house to the number of at least 500. There was very little loud or excited conversation, but such as did express their opinions sided most unmistakably with Mr. CONNOLLY. One or two prominent ones did not scruple to say that all this must end by breaking up the Democratic Party. One intimate friend and *protégé* of Mr. TWEED's said that he, the speaker, would never attend another meeting of the General Committee; he was sick of all this squabbling, and wanted no more of it. Another man thought that the Mayor must be clearly demented, and the rumor of his being so gained ground, until half a dozen reports had been spread of what the Mayor had recently said and done, all of which, the speakers thought, showed that his brain was not so much under his control as it should be. His right to remove Mr. CONNOLLY was freely discussed, and one man produced a copy of the charter, and read section 36, as follows:

The Controller of the City of New-York shall appoint, and at pleasure remove, a Deputy Controller. The said Deputy Controller shall, in addition to his other powers, possess every power and perform all and every duty belonging to the office of Controller, whenever the said Controller shall by due written authority, and during a period to be specified by such authority, designate and authorize the said Deputy Controller to possess the power and perform the duty aforesaid.

"There," said the reader, "I should like to know how HALL gets over that. He got that clause put in the charter, and now it's just recoiled on himself. A few days ago he said he would neither remove nor suspend any head of a Department, and now he wants to remove a man for doing just what the charter says he may do."

SOME LONG FACES.

Later in the day, it became known that the Mayor had issued the circular letter to the various Departments, given above, and the politicians and clerks clearly saw that the result of it would be to suspend their pay until the difficulties were settled, as of course the Mayor, in refusing to recognize CONNOLLY as Controller, would decline to countersign any warrants bearing the Controller's signature. Very long faces were made over this news, and both HALL and CONNOLLY were anathematized without stint. The City Pay-master, Mr. WHEELAN, said, in answer to a question put to him, that he could not recognize Mr. CONNOLLY as Controller, and should obey no order of his. The other Departments had not made up their minds about the matter, and consequently, for the present at least, all business may be considered as suspended, and all claims on either the City or County in abeyance.

FACTS AND RUMORS.

Toward the afternoon SAMUEL J. TILDEN arrived and had a long interview with the Controller, and shortly afterward it was given out that Mr. CHARLES O'CONNER was preparing an opinion in support of the position the Controller had taken. Judge LEDWITH and a deputation from the Committee of seventy arrived about 8 P. M., and had an interview with Mr. GREEN, during which they assured him of their entire confidence, and promised him their support. A number of other prominent gentlemen also called and expressed their pleasure at seeing Mr. GREEN at the head of affairs, as he virtually is. A deputation from the Investigating Committee also waited on the Controller during the afternoon, and asked for some documents which the Committee desired to have, and they were at once delivered to them. Later in the day a rumor was spread that Gen. McCLELLAN had accepted the office tendered him by the Mayor. Several politicians were so positive of its truth that they offered to bet large amounts that it was so. The majority, however, were dubious. They could not see how a man could accept a position which those who tendered it to him could not put him in possession of, and further, as he lived out of town and voted in another State, they thought he could not hold any municipal office here. The latter theory, however, was found to be untenable, a gentleman of the legal fraternity assuring them this would not disqualify any one from office, so long as he had a domicile here. Several expressed the opinion that today the General would appear at the Controller's office, show his appointment by the Mayor, demand possession of the office, and, if refused, at once bring the case before the Courts, while others seemed to be of the opinion that the General would bring some of his military tactics into play, make a night attack on the new Court-house, seize the Finance Department and hold it *vi et armis*. Those who sided with the Mayor confessed, however, that if any such tactics as these were to be resorted to the opportunity had been lost, and that the Department should have been taken possession of on Saturday afternoon, when a feeble old janitor of funereal aspect was the sole guardian of the place. A large crowd also gathered around the Department of Public Works to discuss the situation, and among them Mr. ANDREW J. GARVEY was conspicuous. Judging from the conversation here and elsewhere, the conclusion was arrived at that the majority believed the Mayor had played his cards badly, that the Controller was decidedly ahead, that his Honor would find it out of his power to get the lead, and would of necessity resign. At 5 o'clock all the Departments were closed, though the Controller and his new Deputy remained to a much later hour.

THE STOLEN VOUCHERS.

A meeting of the Common Council was held at 1 P. M. yesterday, when the following communication was received from the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

To the Common Council:

On the night of Sept. 10 the office of the Finance Department was invaded, and cancelled warrants were secretly removed from their proper places of custody. I recommend that you authorize me to offer a reward of one thousand dollars for information tending to the detection of the secret invaders, and one thousand more dollars for the return of the missing warrants.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

In connection therewith, Alderman WALTMAN offered the following:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to offer a reward of One Thousand Dollars for information tending to the detection of the invaders who entered the offices of the Finance Department on the night of Sept. 10 inst, and removed therefrom, cancelled warrants: and One Thousand Dollars in addition, for the return of the missing warrants.

The resolution was laid over and the Board adjourned.

THE FEELING IN THE CITY.

Strong Public Excitement—The Talk in Public Places—Scenes and Incidents.

The excitement that prevailed throughout the City yesterday, in relation to the present condition of our City Government, was intense. There were all sorts of opinions expressed by various parties. The most doleful faces that could be imagined were those of the sinecure officials, whose occupation seemed almost gone. The more noisy of these gave vent to their angry discomfiture in profane and illiterate sentences, while others remained glum and silent, brooding over their troubles. The Tammany extremists seemed suspicious of each other and exasperated against their opponents. Many, however, did not seem to realize the hopelessness of their case, and were full of defiant braggadocia.

The opinions of the people everywhere were enthusiastically in favor of the work of reform. At the hotels, saloons, stores and public places this was the chief topic of conversation. The most prominent capitalists declared themselves in favor of the action of the Committee of seventy, and said that they should be amply sustained by pecuniary aid. By all honest men there was a unanimous 'indorsement of Mr. GREEN. Unsparing condemnation was lavished upon Mayor HALL, and again and again the wish was uttered that all the conspirators should be punished and their plunder restored to the City Treasury. The real estate dealers and owners were most extravagant in their expressions of satisfaction. "Why, New-York City property is worth a great deal more today than it was even ten or five days ago. When these Tammany leaders are removed there will be a wonderful increase in the value of every foot of ground and every building in this City," exclaimed a wealthy and influential member of the Real Estate Exchange. A prominent merchant said: "The value of the work of reform, even as incomplete as it is now, is worth, in dollars and cents, to my business more than any man can imagine. It would amply pay me with others to give to a large fund to make the result sure." A very wealthy gentleman said: "I would be glad to spend money in this matter. If a fee of a million of dollars could be given to the successful lawyers who shall try and convict these wholesale rascals, it would be a cheap investment."

An eminent foreign official declared that the triumph of the Committee of seventy thus far over the Ring conspirators was the most brilliant that he had ever known.

In all places of public resort the same sentiment was prevalent. In one of the largest German saloons in the Metropolis, a working man was heard to say, "This means cheap rent and cheap bread in the future." Similar expressions among knots of working men at various places indicated how rapidly the truth of the matter is becoming known to those who have been duped and robbed of their hard earnings—the men of sinew and muscle. The right is sure to prevail now that the people are aroused to full and hearty concert of action.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the City Hall became the centre of attraction for a large crowd of persons, seemingly interested in the prospect of a struggle between the Mayor and the Controller. Men of the loud hat and shirt-front fraternity, wearing very tight pantaloons and glossy mustaches, which only added to their unmistakable sinecure office-holder air, gathered in the vestibule and corriders of the New Court-house. Beside these were many respectable-looking citizens, whose presence was caused by a desire to witness the trial of strength. Mr. CONNOLLY and the newly-appointed Deputy Controller, Mr. GREEN, were at their posts about 9 A. M., and were closeted together all day. A little after the chief's arrival the several employes dropped in, and began the day's work as though nothing unusual had ever occurred to mar the harmony of the Department. Later on, Mr. RUFUS ANDREWS and other lawyers of prominence waited upon the Controller, and paid periodical visits to him during the day.

As any one of them passed in or out, the loungers, whose numbers had increased until they filled the lobbies and stairways, so that one had some difficulty in getting about, exclaimed here and there: "McCLELLAN has accepted." "Not he." "Anyhow DICK's head is level." "Right you are! He gave away the three sneaks who wanted to ruin him." There were very few of the absent trio's friends visible, and no Tammany official of well-known fame could be seen by those who were looking for them. Every hour in the day had its own phase of popular excitement. In the forenoon a rumor was circulated that Gen. McCLELLAN had refused to accept the offer of the Mayor, who was thereby placed in a terrible strait. Anon this rumor was seemingly confirmed and in addition, a person whispered around that Mr. HALL had acted so strangely while at the Department of Docks, in quest of McCLELLAN, that his friends deemed it necessary to put him into a close carriage and take him home. Later it was openly stated by many persons that Mr. HALL was insane. Noon came and brought another tale. This was that McCLELLAN had signified his intention of accepting the Controllership, and that in case he were refused admittance to the office a forcible entry would be effected. This report changed the aspect of affairs considerably, and the feeling of the multitude displayed itself truthfully. "Let HALL come," quoth one, "he will have a gay time getting in." "Ay," said another, "We have had enough of him and his crew. We want a fair deal and a square game now. And we'll have it too. The Ring is played out, and we must keep them out." "How about CONNOLLY," shouted one of a questionable stripe.

"He's at confession and trying to bring matters straight, and he must have a chance if it takes all the honest men in New-York to help him."

"Sure, divil a bit of use is in it av we don't git our rights now. Mr. CONNOLLY was fooled by thim other fellows," said a laboring man, who was hard by.

"May be they'll get their's too, if there's any law," said a dapper little chap in a gray suit; "and the only way to insure this thing is to take care that the City accounts don't fall into the hands of those whose interest it would be to put them with the stolen vouchers."

Speeches like these indicated the animus of the persons who thronged the park, because, although many men were present whose names, without doubt, figured on the pay-roll, yet they were fearfully in the minority, and like all other rats, were preparing to desert the sinking ship.

At the TIMES bulletin crowds might have been seen all the afternoon, perusing the Controller's reply to the Mayor, and the inevitable expression of satisfaction at the firm tone of the same gave further proof that this mighty people of New-York, who have so long been trodden beneath the feet of avaricious and unscrupulous men, only needed the word and first movement to enter heartily into a war of reform. On the streets contiguous to Park-row, men eagerly questioned their acquaintances as to the turn and eddies of the political current, and loudly rejoiced when told that the situation was still good, and the investigation untrammeled was likely to go on until the rogues were brought to justice. The people seemed to have awakened to a keen sense of peril, for nearly every one uttered words of warning and advice, cautioning the well-meaning citizens to be alive to any ruse Tammany might be prepared to practice. The voice of the people was raised for reform at all hazards.

Every hour some fresh canard was started until many merchants got so restless that they fairly wound up their labors for the day and joined the quid nuncs who oscilliated between the Controller's office and the bulletin-board of the NEW-YORK TIMES, where CONNOLLY's reply to the Mayor was posted. The better-informed citizens, whose patriotic ardor prevented their working, flocked either to Mr. TILDEN's house in Gramercy-place, or to Gen. McCLELLAN's office in the Department of Docks. Neither gentlemen was to be seen. Soon a rumor went around that Messrs. TILDEN and O'CONOR were preparing a legal exposition of the case in reply to the Mayor, and this comforted many. But shortly afterward a stupid daily posted on its bulletin-board the tidings that Gen. McCLELLAN had accepted, and this caused a great excitement.

The uncertainty that rested upon this more important point was plainly visible in the groups of two and three that formed everywhere at the corners of streets. It was the war times over again. And indeed, a mighty battle was being fought—the battle of truth against error, of virtue against vice, of honor against corruption. Toward nightfall all the hotels were crowded with eager talkers, who canvassed McCLELLAN's antecedents thoroughly, and seemed unanimous in the opinion that he would never accept. HALL's course was criticised with a plain speaking which it would have done him good to hear. One tall, powerful man from Utica proclaimed his complete belief in the annihilation of the Ring, and offered to bet $1,000 that OAKEY HALL would either be arrested on a criminal charge or commit suicide within the week. This produced considerable discussion, for there were many who scouted the idea of HALL's being a suicide, but were not so sure about the other clause of the offered wager. It is difficult to convey a just idea of the feverish anxiety manifested by the citizens last night. There were such opposing rumors with regard to the McClellan arrangement, and such a manifest determination on the part of HALL to fight his bad battle to the bitter end, that many became faint-hearted, and almost doubted of even ultimate success. "The Ring is so strong," they moaned, just as if the Ring had not been irretrievably breached and bursted. There were others who scouted at the idea of failure, and swore roundly that the good cause would not be wrecked in port with such excellent pilots at the helm. Yet still the anxiety was great, and definite intelligence was eagerly sought for.

AFTER MIDNIGHT.

At a late hour last night our reporter visited the new Court-house. It was lighted up and the doors were securely locked. Outside of each, in the Park and on Chambers-street, stood a policeman, whose duty it was to let no one in or out unquestioned and examined. Inside these guardians were assisted by a large number of watchmen, whose fidelity to the people could be relied on. All these extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent the remotest possibility of a second burglary.

The Committee of Seventy.

The Committee of seventy, as announced above, will hold a special meeting today at noon. Their next regular meeting takes place on Thursday next. Yesterday the Subcommittee on Remedies met privately, and drew up a report to be presented to the General Committee. Besides recommending the taking of active measures against the Ring, the report will suggest that the Election laws should be looked into, particularly in regard to the appointment of inspectors, so that the same tricks may not be played this year as last. The success of the efforts already made in breaking up the Ring, will urge the Committee into renewed action, and they have determined that nothing shall be wanting on their part to insure ultimate success. The place of Mr. WARREN, Assistant Secretary, who resigned in order to associate himself with the Investigating Committee, has been supplied by another gentleman of energy and capacity.

The Investigating Committee.

The report of this Committee on the Corporation debt was to have been ready yesterday, but Mr. BOOTH stated that it would not now be given out until Wednesday or Thursday, when the Committee will probably hold an open session, at which the Controller will be present.

County Advertising—Facts and Figures of Interest.

Our investigations of the Controller's report, now in the hands of the Supervisors, show, in addition to the figures we have already printed, an extravagance in the matter of county advertising equal to that in other disbursements made by the "Ring." In 1869 there was expended for this purpose $125,760 36; in 1870, $257,517 82, being an increase of $131,757 46 during the latter year. Of the entire amount thus paid out, the *Transcript* Association (TWEED, WILBUR and CORSON) received $127,735 76, or nearly the whole amount of the increase. It would seem that while the demand of TWEED for the lion's share of the advertising had to be granted, the "Ring" did not deem it prudent to curtail the expenses elsewhere, so simply added the *Transcript* bill to the rest of the advertising account.

An analysis of this account shows that Tammany's favorites were carefully provided for in this as in all other instances. We find that, next to the *Transcript* the *Daily News* was the favorite, having received for advertising in its various issues the sum of $31,952 35 during the year 1870 alone. Ten papers were selected for their purely Irish nationality, and are represented by such names as *The Irish People*, the *Irish Republic*, the *Emerald*, &c.; six are essentially German, three Hebrew, two French, one Scandinavian, and one Italian. Nineteen newspapers were added to the list in 1870, in place of seven dropped from it. Many of the papers selected for advertising county affairs have only weekly issues, and some of them have such a limited circulation as to be almost unknown; indeed, the first time we ever read the names of seven of them was in this list, furnished by the Controller. Of the $383,278 18 expended for advertising for the county account in these two years it is safe to say that $300,000 was literally thrown away.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

An Honest Democratic Journal on Hall's Latest Trick.

All honest Democrats commend the action of Mr. CONNOLLY in the appointment of Mr. GREEN, and condemn Mayor HALL's latest trick. Their statements are well set forth in the following article from the *Journal of Commerce*, of yesterday:

"It has been for some time the manifest sense of the public that Mr. CONNOLLY should no longer exercise the powers of Controller, and that he should give place to a man in whom the people have confidence. That this reasonable demand might be satisfied, we cordially seconded the efforts of Mayor HALL to persuade Mr. CONNOLLY to resign. Mr. CONNOLLY did not see fit to comply in form with the Mayor's request; but, on taking counsel of Mr. HAVEMEYER, he has done so in effect, voluntarily laying aside for a term of five months all the authority of his office, and turning it over entire to Mr. GREEN, a man whose integrity and ability have been approved in a number of important public stations. The objectionable man was thus out of the way, and the powers and trusts of the Controllership were in trustworthy hands. Under this state of affairs, it is difficult to see what good purpose could be served by the interference of the Mayor, even if the powers he proposes to exercise were undoubted. But it is not many days since he himself declared—and he would hardly thank us for saying that his opinion on such a question is of no value—that under the charter he had no power to remove the Controller. By whose advice he now adopts the view that the charter, in prescribing the tedious process of impeachment, prescribed it only as an alternative to which the Mayor might resort in case he preferred not to exercise the right of immediate removal, which was his by some inherent law of his being, we do not know. The doctrine is, to say the least, a doubtful one. Quite remarkable also is the other ground on which the Mayor rests, that the Controller by simply carrying into effect a provision of law which was directly designed to enable him to turn over to another the powers and duties of his office without resigning it, actually does resign it. It appears the Mayor has not yet sent his letter to Mr. CONNOLLY. He will do well not to send it till he has considered a little more maturely its extraordinary positions. Whether the letter to Gen. McCLLELAN has been sent or not, we are not informed. No man would command more of the public confidence in such a position than Gen. McCLELLAN, but he is hardly the man to accept it when offered with such doubtful right.

The People in the Controller's Office.

From the Evening Post.

Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, under the title of Deputy Controller, has assumed all the powers and duties given by law to the Controller. The circumstances under which this step has been taken are fully explained by the correspondence which is printed on the first page of this paper. Mr. GREEN is a gentleman whose ability and integrity are not questioned even by his enemies. He will connive at no new fraud, he will conceal no old one. While he has possession of the Financial Bureau of our City Government his reputation will command the credit necessary for its current expenses; he will prevent the removal or destruction of tell-tale records; he will guard against further misappropriations of the public money, and he will diligently investigate the present condition of the Treasury and the debt, and collect evidence to be used against the men who have defrauded the people.

For these conclusive reasons, Mr. GREEN's appearance in the Controller's office is a gratifying fact to every honest citizen. His appointment by Mr. CONNOLLY is strangely made, and both the form and the purpose of it are open to serious objections. But it is in strict accordance with the letter of the law, and is entitled to be regarded as legal unless it is set aside by due process of the Courts. Any attempt to interfere with it by mere violence, without the sanction of the highest judicial authority, would be a crime of no common grade. It would be an appeal to the mob, and a sacrifice of public order. We are confident that Mayor HALL will not resort to such a desperate course; for we do not believe that he has a motive for concealing any of the Controller's records strong enough to lead him to such a breach of duty.

It must, therefore, be decided by the courts whether the new charter authorizes the Controller to defy the Mayor who appointed him, and to retain his office after being formally removed by the Mayor, and after a judicial decision has pronounced him guilty of official misconduct. It must be decided in the same way whether a Controller, driven from office by the judicial disclosure of his misconduct, may nominally retain his place, nominating his substitute, but abdicating all his own powers. These are difficult, and perhaps doubtful, questions; but we believe that in the end the Courts will decide against Mr. CONNOLLY. If the Mayor really has no responsibility for his subordinates, and no power to get rid of them, even after the most notorious misconduct, and in a great public danger, there is a pressing necessity for the speediest possible repeal of the charter which contains such an absurdity.

If Mr. GREEN's appointment is valid, it will be observed that the Controller is still RICHARD B. CONNOLLY; that he has absolute authority in his office; that he may at any time revoke his appointment of Mr. GREEN, and reinstate Mr. STORRS as Deputy; that he may limit Mr. GREEN's authority, or restrict its exercise by withholding from him access to any part of his records; that, in short, the prospect of accomplishing any permanent good through Mr. GREEN depends entirely upon a private and unofficial agreement, incapable, in its nature, of being enforced, and guaranteed by nothing but the personal promise of Mr. CONNOLLY. If the Courts should support Mr. GREEN in his present commission, they will put it into Mr. CONNOLLY's power to expel Mr. GREEN again, and to intrench himself in his office against the whole City, until he shall have concealed every evidence of his own guilt and of that of his associates.

Mayor HALL, however, holds the key of the whole situation in his hands. He may properly impeach Mr. CONNOLLY before the Court of Common Pleas, and thus secure his removal within a few weeks. He may properly apply for an injunction forbidding Mr. CONNOLLY or his deputies to perform any of the duties of the office; and, upon the hearing, may try the validity of his present tenure of the Controllership. But, whatever the result, he will act wisely not to disturb Mr. GREEN. Even now, the TIMES asserts, in behalf of Mr. CONNOLLY, that he is ready to hand over his office to Mr. GREEN if the Mayor will appoint that gentleman. If he will make this appointment he will thus settle the difficulty in a way acceptable to the whole body of honest citizens in New-York.

The only alternative which will not involve the Mayor himself in dishonor is to leave Mr. GREEN in peaceable possession of his office until the Courts settle the question of his right to it; and, if it is decided that the office is vacant, then to appoint either Mr. GREEN himself, or some gentleman of a character equally high, and equally acceptable to the sincere friends of municipal reform. No political schemer, no associate of the Ring, can be appointed to this office without destroying the personal reputation of the appointing officer. Meanwhile all honest men who want the whole truth, and only the truth, will rejoice in every hour that Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN retains possession of the public records.

The Acting Controller.

From the Evening Mail.

Early this morning a quiet, but earnest and dignified, gentleman took possession of the Controller's office and at once began to make himself acquainted with its details. Those who know ANDREW H. GREEN need not to be told that with him the acceptance of any official trust implies the devotion of all his energies to the discharge of its duties, under a sense of responsibility as acute and imperative as is felt by any bank officer, executor or merchant. The most remarkable marvel of economical and efficient administration ever known in this country was that of the old Central Park Commission, of which Hon. HENRY G. STEBBINS was the head and ANDREW H. GREEN the executive lieutenant and Controller. It needs no commendation from the Press to assure our people that with such a man at the portals of the City Treasury thieves cannot enter, nor extravagance waste.

We care nothing about the political combinations which may be back of Mr. GREEN, or about the motives of Mr. CONNOLLY in calling in an honest man to take his place. We are entirely unfettered and untrammeled by any considerations of friendship or of political scheming. We represent simply the sentiments and wishes of the honest tax-payers of New-York, and hail every event that weakens the front of the most powerful combination for plunder that ever was reared in this country.

We welcome the appointment of ANDREW H. GREEN because we know the man and know him to be honest and sound to the core; because we know that he has the ability and experience needed to unravel the iniquities of the Controller's office and to secure an honest and efficient administration hereafter, and because we feel sure that his acceptance of his arduous and painful position has sent terror among the scoundrels who have had the run of the Controller's office.

A German Democratic View of the German Republican Address.

The *Staats Zeitung*, in commenting on the address of the German Republican Central Committee to the German Democracy, calling for joint and united action in the matter of the municipal disorders and troubles, and of the approaching campaign against the Ring, fully approves of the action of the Central Committee, and says that the document calls for earnest attention and immediate action. It is certain, it adds, that the sentiments and views expressed therein are shared by at least nine-tenths of the German citizens, and notwithstanding the repeated failures in respect to unity, no opportunity should be lost to adopt the only way by which an honest and economical administration of the City Government may be insured, namely, by making the same independent of party politics.

The Absurdity of Hall's Demand.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

For salaries, the money for the balance of the year is in bank, credited to the salary account, and so on. If it is otherwise in New-York the money has been misappropriated; and as no money could be drawn on CONNOLLY's signature alone without Mayor HALL's it would be clearly absurd to let CONNOLLY retire in favor of an appointee of HALL in the face of the fact that burglars know how to steal vouchers, and thus leave poor CONNOLLY without any way to account for the absence of the money, but exposed to the charge of having forged Mayor HALL's name to bogus warrants, which he had subsequently destroyed. CONNOLLY, therefore, if the money is gone, has been wisely and kindly counseled by his friend HAVEMEYER to let some other man than the Mayor, who must have countersigned the warrants if they were genuine, take charge of the office and its papers.

The Park-Place Swindle Still Running On.

The Commissioners for the widening of Park-place are, like their leaders, the Ring magnates, not to be shamed into desisting from their profitable street-improvement (!) scheme. With an utter contempt for the protests of respectable citizens and property-owners, they have commenced operations toward consummating the great job known as the Park-place job, and the street now presents a scene of chaos and confusion, being encumbered with piles of brick, timber, &c. The iniquity of the work sanctioned by the Commissioners, WALTER ROCHE, JOHN SCOTT and JAMES A. COLEMAN, was very fully exposed in the TIMES some months ago, and the most indignant remonstrances were made against paying the notoriously fraudulent awards which had been allowed to some of the persons whose property had been taken. In May last, however, laborers began tearing down the buildings in the street, under the direction of the Commissioners, and have since been leisurely engaged at the work, with an apparent desire to protract it as much as possible. The street is now nearly widened the proper distance—eleven feet on one side and fourteen feet on the other. Shortly after their appointment two sets of awards and assessments were made by the Commissioners. The first or original one was rejected by them when it was found that there was something handsome to be made, and so with a good deal of secret engineering the work of doubling the amounts on the damaged property was planned and executed. In the original report the Commissioners fixed the aggregate amount of the awards for buildings and lots taken on the line of the improvement at $351,258, which sum fairly represented the worth of the damaged property. A pliant and unscrupulous lawyer and a few greedy and dishonest property-owners turned up at the opportune time, and the widening improvement was quickly developed into an enormous job, almost as great, and in many respects similar to the celebrated Broadway swindle. The lawyer acted as a "go-between," and the property-owners, tempted by the offer of higher awards, entered into an arrangement for giving him one-third of the increased amount. By this piece of knavery the awards have increased from $351,258, the true and honest value, to $639,848. What became of the $60,000 which went as bribes can be conjectured. A large number of the property-owners who were proof against the machinations of the swindlers, and others whose real estate was unduly assessed for the improvement signed a petition denouncing the job, but their united efforts failed to overcome the powerful clique of corruptionists who were secretly opposed to them. Consequently the owners and lessees of property below Canal-street on the west side of Broadway are now compelled to watch the destruction going on in Park-place without being able to stop the work, which is to cost them twice its value

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

The Inman steam-ship *City of London*, from Liverpool on Sept. 7, and Queenstown on Sept. 8, reached this port yesterday. The *Oceanic*, bearing the same dates, arrived on the previous day. The latest intelligence is fresher by three days than that received Saturday by the *Hermann*.

GUILT OF THE RING.

Foreign Sentiment on the Frauds—The Past of New-York and its Possible Future.

From the London Times, Sept. 6.

In a letter which we published yesterday from our American correspondent there was a piece of news which was almost too good to be true. It was announced that the tax-payers of the City of New-York had at last taken courage to organize a protest against the infamous frauds of the Municipal Administration, and that a public meeting to consider the means of redress had been called for the 4th inst. Although we cannot see any immediate hope of relief for the citizens of New-York, it is encouraging to perceive that they have awakened—certainly not too soon—to a sense of their civil duty. The despotism of the Tammany Ring has been rendered possible by the political cowardice of decent people in New-York, and if the matter is to be mended even now, the citizens must be prepared to make sacrifices, to incur odium, and, it may be, to face danger. But for this necessity they have mainly to blame themselves. If public spirit had been active and high-toned among the prosperous and cultivated classes in the "Empire City," the administration of the municipality, the imposition of the taxes, the control of the Democratic Party in the State, would never have fallen into the hands of the men who now possess them. But, so far, the mischief has been done, and we are afraid it will take a great deal more vigorous protestation than can be embodied in a few speeches at a public meeting to oust the leaders of the Tammany Ring from their position. Controlling, indeed, as they do, the finances of the City, disposing at their will of a revenue of from £5,000,000 to £6,000,000 a year, monopolizing the entire patronage of New-York, appointing every policeman and Custom-house officer, guaranteeing the election of every Magistrate and Judge, securing by a gigantic system of corruption the return of a Democratic majority to the State Legislature, the "Ring" which has its head-quarters at Tammany Hall can afford to defy any transient outbreak of public displeasure. It will require a Herculean effort, undertaken with determined courage, to heave off this incubus from the richest, the most progressive, and the most populous State of the Union.

The advance made in recent years by the City and State of New-York in wealth and influence has been without parallel in the annals even of the New World. During the civil war it was customary to sneer at the "shoddy aristocracy" of the "Empire City;" and, in truth, vulgarity, laden with endless dollars, had its metropolis in New-York. But the potency of wealth has been felt, notwithstanding. New-York is fast becoming, if it has not already become, the intellectual, as it has long been, by a title superior to the Constitution, the material capital of the Union. To it Boston is slowly yielding the first place in literary activity; for to New-York is irresistibly drawn all the fresh intellectual vigor of the country. In New-York, too, we have to look for the true exponents of American politics, of social reforms and experiments, of religious revivals and reversals. But in the midst of all this mental stress and profusion of resources we see a petty clique of ignoble men trafficking in votes, taxing the people grievously, practicing corruption on a scale and with an effrontery which would have appalled WALPOLE, and making immense private fortunes out of the spoil. It is not surprising that with the command of the Municipal finances of the City they should be able to purchase up those Wards which, like the notorious "Bloody Sixth," are populated with the rowdiest and most venal of the Irish immigrants. But there is a large majority of the people of New-York who are neither Irish nor rowdies, who own property, and have an interest in suppressing fraud. Why have these not moved before, and why do they now move timidly, almost hesitating to present a modest protest, which the Tammany Ring will regard with the contempt of practical men? They must surely be aware that no amount of denunciation bestowed upon that business-like organization is likely to make it disgorge its spoils or even moderate its rapacity. An adventurer in a drama of recent date, answering an appeal from a repentant sister and accomplice, used to remark cynically, "Are you endeavoring to work upon my feelings, or do you think that you can awaken in me a sense of shame?" We can imagine the Mayor of New-York and his confederates addressing some such question to the remonstrants who were to have met on Monday. But we cannot imagine any of them either repentant or ashamed. They have become too hardened in their audacity and impunity. The discovery of their fraudulent dealing with the finances of the City may render them for a few months a little more cautious than they have lately been; but they believe they have too firm a hold on the State and City of New-York—nay, even on Congress itself—to be ousted by a spasmodic outbreak of public honesty. They are the intimate allies of the pirates who compose the Erie "Ring," and who have purchased as many of the State Judges as they require. Tammany Hall dominates the Democratic Party in the State, and lends a hand—not empty—to aid that party where it is weaker outside. Hence its enormous power. Respectable Democrats, loathing its practices and policy, are yet indisposed to molest the Tammany Ring, because it is a bulwark of the party, and the money of which the Ring so freely disposed has till very lately contrived to silence even a politically hostile Press.

The exposure, however, so courageously and effectively made by the NEW-YORK TIMES has set the state of the case so plainly before the people of New-York that if they endure the despotism of Tammany Hall any longer they cannot pretend they do so in ignorance. We are told that the inculpated officials—Mr. OAKEY HALL, the Mayor, Mr. TWEED, the Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Controller CONNOLLY, and Mr. SWEENY—have, after a long delay, produced the Municipal accounts. Of course, these documents are presented in a state as complicated and bewildering as the ingenuity of the Ring can render them. But the revelations of the NEW-YORK TIMES have set people on the watch. It is hardly possible that the accounts can be so "cooked" as to prevent the citizens from discovering whether the repairs of Court-houses and militia drilling-rooms have actually cost the City the incredible sums said to have been paid on this score to persons in intimate relations with TWEED, SWEENY and their friends. It must be practicable, under any cloud of confused accounts to discover whether or not the City of New-York has been paying from £4,000 to £6,000 a month to a single tradesman for carpets employed in a few board-rooms and public offices. The revenue of the City of New-York from taxation is over £4,000,000 a year, yet in 1869 there was a municipal debt of nearly £6,000,000, and on the 1st ultimo that debt had run up as high as £20,000,000. In two years and a half the debt chargeable on the City has been more than trebled. If the Tammany Ring remain in power, what will be the position of New-York ten years hence? The prospect is not hopeful. Unfortunately, the system of taxation casts the entire burden on realized property, and the floating masses, the Irish immigrants, and the loafers of every country have a direct inducement to enlist under the banner of Tammany Hall, to out-vote, and, if needful, coerce the tax-payers. These have hitherto evidently thought it the better policy to succumb; but this principle of bending to every breeze may be carried too far. The position of persons who have either property or character is fast becoming unendurable in New-York. If the rule of the Tammany despots is tolerated much longer, trade and enterprise will leave the "Empire City," and prosperity will follow trade and enterprise. Already the corrupt policy of the Ring, which sanctions or organizes the most outrageous extortions on vessels during the quarantine season in the Port of New York, is driving commerce to other quarters. Even the greatest natural advantages cannot be weighted indefinitely with burdens of extortion and corruption, as the people of New-York will find, unless, shaking off social terrorism and political bondage, they exhibit a determination at the next elections to get rid forever of the denomination which now oppresses them.

CAUSE OF THE EMPIRE.

The Bonapartists and the French Peasantry.

M. PAUL DE CASSAGNAC is a candidate for the representation of the canton of Plaisance in the Conseil-Général. A local paper contains an address to the electors signed by M. DE CASSAGNAC, of which the following are the principal passages: "I am such as you have known me. The misfortunes of my country have not lowered my courage nor changed my heart. I still love, as I have loved, the Imperial régime that has given you eighteen years of calm, of prosperity, and of happiness—that Imperial régime that would still be in power if the defection of contending parties had not basely deserted it upon the field of battle. I still hate and curse those braggart and impotent men, wrecks of the Republic, who go from the 4th of September to the Commune, from the Commune to the National Assembly, passing thus from treason to revolt, from revolt to sterile agitation, from Paris to Versailles. These elections of Conseils-Généraux are something solemn for you. O populations of the rural districts! It is in vain that they endeavor to do without you, and attempt to constitute a definitive Government without your consent. It is in vain that they attempt to dishonor you by calling you a 'vile multitude' and 'rurals,' and affirming that you go to the voting urn driven by Prefects and *gendarmes*. They fear you, for you are France, the real France, that works, and prays, and fights; France laborious, believing, and patriotic; the France, in short, that will speedily arise from its ruins more valiant and more glorious than ever, because it is the France that despairs neither of itself nor of God. Who dare brave you? They drove away your municipal councilors; you have established them once more. They dispersed your Conseils-Généraux: you are about to re-establish them. Arise, then, peasantry! To work! A few more efforts, and France will be saved by you alone. Electors, in the day of social danger, when everything crumbles around us, when the holy ideas of family authority and religion are trodden under foot, when revolution crushes and grinds on all sides, when the bands of the Internationale openly preach theft, when the horizon, darkening more and more, is illumined only by the sinister flashes of flaming houses—it becomes necessary for you to close up your ranks, to defend yourselves; it becomes necessary for you to put at your head men whom no peril will daunt in the pursuit of their purpose of securing your political rights, defending your property, and protecting your existence."

DUBLIN RIOTS.

The Latest Scenes of Disorder—Attack on the Police.

The *Freeman's Journal* publishes the following account of the serious riot which took place in Dublin on Sunday evening, Sept. 3: "As usual in such cases, it was extremely difficult to ascertain the exact particulars, and necessarily on this account Police resources must be largely relied upon. However, so far as we can ascertain, the following appear to be the facts of the case: At about 6 o'clock Inspector MITCHELL, with six men of the D division, were patrolling Ellis's Quay, when they were attacked by a crowd coming from the direction of the Phenix Park. The Police allege they gave no provocation whatever, and that they were attacked with sticks and stones. They were compelled to fall back on the Bridewell-lane Station, pursued by the mob throwing stones. In the station was a large body of the Police of the several divisions in reserve, and they sallied out at once. They were about sixty strong, and endeavored, as best they could, to quell the riot. They were met by numbers of the crowd throwing stones. Some persons were arrested. This state of things was going on for some time, the Police constantly sallying out, being met with a volley of stones, and arresting a couple of persons who were turning toward the station. The crowd exhibited the greatest daring, standing the charges of the Police until within a few feet of them, swarming down beside the station and breaking its windows with volleys of stones. One incident deserves to be noticed. It is alleged by the Police that from a public house in the neighborhood an enormous bar of iron was flung at them. Our reporter was shown the bar in question at the Police Station. It weighs several pounds, and would inevitably have killed any unfortunate man on whose head it alighted. The riot did not subside until twelve persons were taken. Of those two were wounded by the batons of the Police, one person received very severe injuries, the rest escaped without injury. The injuries to the Police were, we regret to state, of a very severe and serious character. The scene presented at Bridewell-lane Police Station was of a very remarkable character. More than one of the prisoners was present with his head bound up, and exhibiting other signs of having received serious injuries; but it was plain at a glance that the chief sufferers had been the Police. The number of men whose heads were bandaged or faces 'starred' with sticking-plaster was quite appalling. At least twenty-four policemen have received injuries of a nature more or less serious, and an unfortunate man was lying on a stretcher, bleeding profusely, all but insensible, and suffering, it was said, from a fractured skull."

THE TORPEDO EXPLOSION.

Coroner's Inquest—Verdict of the Jury—Kluober Held to Answer.

The inquest in the case of HENRY BROWN, JOHN NOLAN, and KARS KARSTEN, who were killed by the explosion of "Union torpedoes," in front of KLUEBER & GOLDSCHMIDT's store, No. 126 Beekman-street, on Thursday last, was held by Coroner YOUNG yesterday. The following is a synopsis of the testimony taken:

HEZEKIAH A. LAWRENCE, an expressman, of No. 11 King-street, testified that he passed the scene of the explosion a few minutes before it occurred; saw a truck in front of KLUEBER & GOLDSCHMIDT's store; a man was engaged in removing boxes from the truck; a boy with a scraper was removing the marks on the boxes and a man was re-marking them; there were several boxes on the truck and four or five on the sidewalk; heard the explosion and went back to see what had happened; the boxes were not handled carelessly, and thinks that one of the boxes must have slid off the truck and struck the sidewalk.

CHAS. COLTER, a fish-dealer in Fulton Market, deposed that he had transacted some business in the store adjoining KLUEBER & GOLDSCHMIDT's place of business; as he passed the latter store he stopped and watched the parties removing the boxes from the truck; heard a torpedo explode in the store; looked in the store and saw no one there; he had gone but a short distance when the explosion occurred.

FRANCIS LUTZ, of No. 189 Division-street, testified that he was employed in the store adjoining the one where the explosion occurred; was sitting at his desk writing at the time; the explosion gave forth a dull heavy noise; after the main there were a succession of minor explosions, sounding like pistol-shots.

HENRY BROWN, of No. 1 Hamilton-street, testified that the deceased lad, HENRY BROWN, was his son; left him at the door of the store No. 126 Beekman-street to keep count of the loads of coal being put in next door; there was no truck there at that time; witness was returning to the place and saw his son sitting where he had left him, when the explosion occurred; the whole block was in a moment enveloped in a cloud of dust and smoke; witness groped his way in, but was compelled to retreat; he dashed in again, and a man called out, "For the love of God, help me out:" Witness seized him by the collar of his coat and dragged him out of the smoke; he continued the search for his son, and his eldest son called out, "Here he is, father, but he is dead;" saw the driver of the truck drop from the awning.

The statement of the boy, HENRY REINHARDT, of No. 115 Columbia-street, who was in the employ of the firm, and who is still at the Park Hospital in a dangerous condition, was then read to the jury. He says that he has been employed by the firm for about a year and a half; was engaged in scraping the names from the boxes on the truck; the boxes contained Union torpedoes, which had been brought from the factory in East New-York; GOLDSCHMIDT told him that the torpedoes were packed so that they would not explode; did not know what caused the explosion.

CHARLES NEILSON, of East New-York, testified that he was the patentee of the union torpedo; he obtained the patent in 1866, and sold it to KLUEBER & GOLDSCHMIDT early in 1870; sold the whole right, retaining a percentage on the sales; the ingredients of which the torpedo is composed are chlorate of potash, phosphorus and a clay coating; they explode by concussion; do not think them dangerous; would not be afraid to have them in the store; received a royalty of ten cents on every thousand; in August received $290 as a half year's royalty; he carried on the business of manufacturing them for three years; does not think that a box falling on the sidewalk would cause the torpedoes to explode; had handled thousands of boxes, and never had an accident; never had heard of an accident before from this cause; he would be willing to have his children play with them; believed them to be safe; he had originally made them in Germany; they are of the same materials as the "Orsini" bombs thrown at the Emperor NAPOLEON, the only difference being that the "Orsini" bombs had an iron coating; has no knowledge of chemistry, but knows that this combination will cause an explosion; the shock of one box exploding might explode the others; extreme heat might explode them; the heat of a stove would be sufficient; the heat of the sun would not be sufficient to cause explosion; did not know until Thursday's accident that the shock of a box falling would explode the torpedoes in it; could not say whether a torpedo exploding in the box would explode the others.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Combustibles, testified that section 3, chapter 742 of the laws of 1871 gives the Fire Commissioners the power to designate where and by whom fire-works may be sold in this City, and their powers in this respect had been conferred on the witness; permits were given only from June 10 to July 10; having been informed that the union torpedoes were composed in part of nitro-glycerine, a clause was inserted in the notice that no torpedo having in its construction nitro-glycerine would be allowed to be sold; on June 9, GOLDSCHMIDT called on witness and asked for a permit, and was informed that no permit would be given for the sale of the union torpedo; he afterward called and brought a box which he threw up to the ceiling, a distance of fifteen feet, and allowed it to fall on the floor to show that the torpedo was not dangerous; a permit was then given him; on June 12, believing still that the torpedo was dangerous, the permit was revoked: the notice of revocation was served on GOLDSCHMIDT; on the following day he called on witness and endeavored to obtain a withdrawal of the revocation; witness positively refused; he had been informed by a number of dealers in fire-works that they would not sell the union torpedoes, as they deemed them dangerous; the explosion at No. 252 Washington-street, in July last, where a cartman was seriously injured, had been reported to him; he seized seven boxes of torpedoes there; those and the one that exploded had been purchased from KLUEBER & GOLDSCHMIDT after the revocation of the permit; GOLDSCHMIDT, when asked by the witness about the explosions at New-Orleans and elsewhere, said they were caused by the "Young America" torpedo; on learning that the firm were still selling, notwithstanding the revocation of the permit, he set to work to procure evidence against them, and succeeded in five different cases; suits had been brought in the Third District Court, and were set down for trial on Thursday, the 7th inst.; does not know why they were not called on for trial; had visited the store No. 126 Beekman-street since the explosion, and found there three cases of torpedoes; believed them to be highly dangerous, and not more than three dealers in this City would sell them.

FERDINAND DORNHEIMER, of East New-York, foreman at the factory of KLUEBER & GOLDSCHMIDT, testified that 2,000,000 of the union torpedoes were manufactured there each year; girls and boys are employed in the factory; on Thursday last, directed 250,000 to J. T. WARREN, of Cincinnati; there were 5,000 in each box; there were others to be sent to RHINEHART & CO., of Cincinnati; there were two other orders to be filled; never knew of any accident; had known single torpedoes to explode in the factory.

JOHN RHEINGRUBER, who is employed in the factory, deposed that KLUEBER had cautioned him when packing the boxes never to allow any one to come into the packing-room, nor to leave the place alone for a moment; he was cautioned not to pack any of the defective torpedoes; great care was exercised in the packing; there was no direction on the box to handle carefully; the driver was ordered to drive slowly to the "White Line," by which they were to be shipped; the driver said he intended to go by the South Ferry, and having been told to see GOLDSCHMIDT he said he would leave his horses and run up and see him.

This concluded the testimony, and the jury, after a short deliberation, returned the following verdict:

"We find that deceased, HENRY BROWN and others, came to their deaths by the explosion of "union torpedoes," in front of No. 126 Beekman-street, on Thursday, Sept. 14, 1871, and that the said explosion occurred by bringing these dangerous fire-works to this City, in violation of the laws. We further find that the manufacturers, Messrs. KLUEBER & GOLDSCHMIDT, knowing that they were violating the law, are responsible for the accident by which HENRY BROWN and others lost their lives."

Coroner YOUNG thereupon announced that he would require $10,000 bail for KLUEBER, to await the action of the Grand Jury. The bail was furnished by GEO. HORN, of No. 28 Madison-street, and KLUEBER was discharged from custody. He is thirty-six years of age, a native of Germany, and, in answer to the charge, said "I am not guilty; at the proper time my explanations will exonerate me."

Funeral of Michael Goldschmidt.

The funeral of MICHAEL GOLDSCMIDT—one of the manufacturers of the union torpedo, who was killed by the torpedo explosion at No. 126 Beekman-street, on Thursday last,—took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning from his late residence at No. 97 Dean-street, Brooklyn. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. MEITZNER, of the Jewish congregation "Anshichesed," of New-York. The attendance of friends and relatives was very large, and the funeral cortége was rendered very imposing by the presence of about 1,500 Freemasons, of which order the deceased was a member. The remains were interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

TAMMANY ALLIES.

The Startling Exposures of the Operations of the Canal Ring—Enormous Sums of Money Gone, and the Canals Yet in a Wretched Condition of Repair—What Becomes of the Surplus Revenue—Facts from the Official Documents.

From the Lockport Times, Sept. 18.

We stated the other day that no intelligent man would believe that Tammany could obtain the legislation and power which enabled it to perpetuate the monstrous swindle recently unearthed in New-York, without the knowledge and consent of others, and that leading men in State politics, both Democrats and Republicans, were cognizant of and participants in these corruptions. A prominent canal contractor remarked the other day that in our canal exposures we were groping in the dark; that he knew of things if told would produce a revolution in the State. We think we have discovered the secret which is thus hinted at, and the State accomplices of the Tammany rogues. In order to a perfect understanding of the case we must retrospect.

It will be remembered that the contracts for keeping the canal in repair, which were let in 1866, were obtained and controlled by a combination among contractors, by which the bidder obtained his own price. These lettings were pronounced fradulent and void by an investigating committee appointed by the Legislature of 1867, and the Democratic Party carried the State in the Fall of that year on a canal reform platform, and the ensuing Democratic Legislature of 1868, passed a law directing the Attorney-General to commence suits to have these contracts vacated. For some reason this was not done, and the Legislature of 1869 passed another law providing for having this object reached through the action of the Canal Commissioners, but these officials, being entirely under the control of the contractors, have neglected to carry out this enactment, and consequently the following sections of the State canals are kept in repair by contractors, as appears by the Auditor's annual report:

No. Section Canal.	Contractor.	Annual compensation.
1. Erie Canal	Thomas Gale*	$70,000
8. Erie Canal	Aaron G. Fish	18,000
10. Erie Canal	Wm. Mudgett	34,000
11. Erie Canal	V. F. Whittmore	43,500
14. Erie canal	George D. Lord	44,400
2. Chenango Canal	John Hull	9,970
1. Oswego Canal	George Corkins	18,500
2. Oswego Canal	A. C. Belden	28,400
Crooked Lake Canal	O. C. Knapp	7,750
Chenango and feeder	John Lehey	36,000
Total compensation		$310,520

* Dredging Albany basin extra.

The contract for Section 1 of the Erie Canal is, in fact, owned all or in part by JAMES J. BELDEN and Dr. DENNISON, of Syracuse. Section 11, Erie Canal, by LEWIS SEELEY, Rochester. Section 1, Oswego Canal, by MEAD BELDEN, of Syracuse, and the Chenango Canal and feeder by JARVIS LORD, Rochester. The transfer of the three latter sections appears in the Red Book. The repair contractors, with the changes and additions we have noted, constitute the "Canal Ring" of this State, and the partners and coadjutors of Tammany. Having contracts which they have obtained at their own price, it would seem as if this would have contented them; but this is not the fact, but, on the contrary, an examination of canal disbursements show that of the $3,515,511 07 paid out for repairs and work on the State canals in 1870, from one half to three-quarters, or from $1,800,000 to $2,700,000 has been paid this "Canal Ring" and men who represent them, as the subjoined facts and figures prove. These facts and figures are taken from the "Annual Report of the Auditor of the Canal Department, relative to the Expenditures on the Canals of the State of New-York, 1870; transmitted to the Legislature Jan. 3, 1871." While we have had to abbreviate the descriptions of the work, we have indicated its character, and given the amount as stated in the report. From this report it appears there was expended by the Canal Commissioners on the Erie Canal, during the fiscal year of 1870, $1,329,473 45; and on the lateral canals, $2,186,037 62. Of the amount expended on the Erie Canal, the following went into the hands of the Ring:

EASTERN DIVISION.

Paid by Commissioner Bascom.

To Wm. C. Stephens, alias Gale, alias Belden and Dennison	$44,018 66
Daniel and A. G. Neff, section 3*	13,825 00
C. A. Danolds, dam across Mohawk River	10,832 40

Paid by Commissioner Chapman.

Wm. C. Stephens, section 1	74,660 85
Daniel and A. G. Neff, section 3*	92,137 53
C. P. Skinner, alias Dennison and Belden, removing slope wall	30,246 92
Wm. Mudgett, removing slope wall	28,678 65
Daniel Neff, apron for Schoharie dam	2,782 62
George D. Lord, lock 2	570 00
Henry D. Dennison, for slope wall, benches, &c., all over Eastern Division	73,440 00
Total	$371,193 00

* This section was under contract to be kept in repair for $15,068 94. Contract was surrendered April 1, 1870, and between that date and Oct. 1, 1870, there was expended by the two Commissioners on this section $105,962 53.

MIDDLE DIVISION.

Paid by Commissioner Hyatt.

A. G. Fish, Needle beams	$4,842 15
A. G. Fish, iron bridge	5,036 85
A. C. Belden, Otisco Reservoir	4,420 00
Wm. Mudgett, iron bridge, Syracuse	1,649 00

Paid by Commissioner Wright.

A. G. Fish, bottoming	$12,000 00
A. G. Fish, bottoming	5,000 00
Wm. Austin, alias Belden and Dennison	19,300 00
A. G. Fish, bottoming	17,340 63
A. C. Belden, Otisco Reservoir	49,951 00
A. G. Fish, repairs, section 3	9,861 41
Wm. Mudgett, Syracuse bridge	4,794 01
S. D. Keller, (alias Belden and Dennison, bench and slope wall	32,723 00
James J. Belden, iron bridge	4,726 00
Total	$171,446 03

WESTERN DIVISION.

Whiteman, Carson & Co., (alias Lord and Seeley,) vertical wall in Albion	$3,300 00
Geo. D. Lord, extra repairs section 14	15,000 00
Benjamin Butler (alias Wm. Mudgett)	26,774 94
T. Whittemore (alias Lewis Seeley)	34,256 23
E. W. Williams (alias Lord and Seeley)	32,300 00
John Hand, (alias Lord,) dredging Ohio basin	24,834 86
Geo. D. Lord, repairs section 14	38,315 55
Geo. D. Lord, extra repairs section 14	16,898 00
Wm. Mudgett, abutment, Brockport	1,766 00
James J. Belden, Black Rock pier	5,042 68
E. B. Van Dusen, (alias Lord,) scattering work	13,915 07
T. Gale (alias Belden and Dennison)	17,012 13
J. M. Wiltsie, (alias Lord,) work all over Western Division	37,368 03
John Kiley, (alias Lord,) Buffalo bridges	13,024 28
Jarvis Lord (a modest sum)	1,292 00
Lewis Seeley (a modest sum)	510 00
Total	$281,609 79

Making a total grand of $724,189 65 that went into the hands of the Canal Ring from the expenditures on the Erie Canal, or more than double the amount of their exorbitant and fraudulent contracts. But as outrageous as this exhibit appears, it is honesty exemplified as compared with the infamous exhibit of the lateral canals. Subjoined we give the total amount received for tolls, and the amount expended by the Canal Commissioners on each:

CHAMPLAIN CANAL.	
Amount received for tolls	$163,587 19
Amount expended by Commissioners	473,069 86
Amount expended over tolls	$309,482 67
OSWEGO CANAL.	
Amount received for tolls	$138,648 54
Amount expended by Commissioners	268,518 11
Amount expended over tolls	$129,869 57
CAYUGA AND SENECA CANAL.	
Amount received for tolls	$28,988 78
Amount expended by Commissioners	125,088 04
Amount expended over tolls	$96,099 26
CHEMUNG CANAL.	
Amount received for tolls	$5,984 90
Amount expended by Commissioners	136,200 46
Amount expended over tolls	$130,215 56
CROOKED LAKE CANAL.	
Amount received for tolls	$401 74
Amount expended by Commissioners	6,103 12
Amount expended over tolls	$5,701 38
CHENANGO CANAL.	
Amount received for tolls	$20,544 55
Amount expended by Commissioners	504,087 50
Amount expended over tolls	$483,542 95
BLACK RIVER CANAL.	
Amount received for tolls	$11,992 24
Amount expended by Commissioners	185,998 22
Amount expended over tolls	$174,005 98
GENESEE VALLEY CANAL.	
Amount received for tolls	$17,736 36
Amount expended by Canal Commissioners	278,133 05
Amount expended over tolls	$259,306 69

No tolls whatever were received on the Oneida Lake Canal, the Oneida River Improvement, or the Baldwinsville Canal, while there was paid out on the Oneida Lake Canal $188,486, on the Oneida River Improvement $16,009 87, and on the Baldwinsville Canal $5,432 70, nearly all of which was absorbed by the Ring. An examination of the details of the enormous expenditures on the Champlain Canal reveals the fact that BELDEN & DENNISON and their representatives absorbed over half of the $473,069 86. The Oswego Canal seems also to have been their prey, principally, with an occasional slice to LORD, his partner MUDGETT, or some of their dummies.

The Genesee Valley Canal has been given over entirely to LORD & SEELEY, who have had things about their own way. We subjoin the expenses on one of these laterals, the Chemung Canal, as a sample of them all.

ONE OF JARV. LORD'S STEALS.

Miscellaneous expenses	$9,575 71
Land damages	26,919 34
John Leahy, alias Jarvis Lord, repair contract	90,576 60
George Case, pier at Watkins	4,821 51
Philip Conkling's State ditch	2,992 00
A. C. Belden, dredging	3,315 00
Total paid on Chemung Canal	$136,200 46

The contractor for keeping this canal in repair, JOHN LEAHEY alias Jarvis Lord, obtained it at his own price at the fraudulent lettings of 1866, which was $36,000 a year, seven times as much as the revenues of the canal ever amounted to, but this did not satisfy, and he was allowed $54,576 60 more, or $90,575 60, all of which but $5,984 90 had to be taken from the surplus revenues of the Erie Canal.

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount expended by the Canal Commissioners on the Erie Canal in 1870	$1,329,473 45
Total ditto on lateral canals	2,186,037 62
Total amount expended on all the State canals in the year 1870	$3,515,511 07
Total amount of tolls received on the Erie Canal in 1870	2,682,807 98
Total amount of tolls received on lateral in 1870	398,085 59
Total tolls	$3,080,893 57
Amount of tolls received on Erie Canal over expenditures	1,353,334 53
Amount expended on the lateral canals over tolls	1,787,952 03

AMOUNT PAID THE CANAL RING.

On the Erie Canal	$724,189 65
On the lateral canals	1,639,528 21
Total	$2,363,717 86

These figures speak for themselves. No words can add to their significance or weight. We have credited the "Canal Ring" only two-thirds of the enormous amount of money squandered on the Lateral Canals, when we believe the truth to be that the great bulk of this money has gone into their hands, *vide* the Chemung Canal. We want it to be remembered that these facts and figures are all taken from official documents; but to get at them recourse has to be had to the reports of the Auditor, Canal Commissioners, Controller and Red Book. Parties who desire to ascertain their correctness must have in their possession all these documents, and particularly one entitled "Annual Report of the Auditor of the Canal Department relative to the expenditures on the Canals of the State of New-York." The Auditor issues two reports and the one ordinarily in circulation is called the "Annual Report of the Auditor of the Canal Department of the State of New-York." The former is evidently printed for circulation among the "Canal Ring" men, so that they can see whether any one is stealing more than his share. The Canal accounts are kept so as to mislead. From no one document can be ascertained the facts as to the amount of expenditure, and to whom and for what paid, on any section or division of the canal. For instance, Canal Commissioner CHAPMAN reports WM. C. STEPHENS as contractor for section 1, Erie Canal, and his compensation for 1870 at $146,463 17, while the Auditor reports THOS. GALE, contractor for that section, and his compensation $70,000 for 1870, when in fact the real owners are BELDEN & DENNISON, and the compensation actually received by them greatly in excess of either statement. And the reports are full of names, which are used, *a la* Tammany, to conceal the real recipient of the Canal funds. The Red Book is the only document that pretends to give the real contractors' names, and that does not mention the notorious fact that LEWIS SEELEY is the contractor for section 11 Erie Canal.

One fact—pregnant fact—and we postpone further comment. Notwithstanding the enormous sum the Canal Ring have received, the sections which they have agreed to keep in repair are in awful condition, and hundreds of thousands of dollars will have to be expended on them to put them in navigable repair.

THE INSANE PARSEE MERCHANT

Application by his Wife to Transfer Him to his Home in Bombay—His Brothers Oppose.

It will be remembered that a little over a year ago a native of India, while attending the theatre in this City, suddenly showed symptoms of violent insanity, and was taken in charge by the Police. It was subsequently discovered that he was a Parsee merchant named BOMANGEE BYRAMGEE COLAH, from the City of Bombay, and a guest at the Hoffman House in this City, having in his possession about $100,000 in gold. COLAH being a subject of the British Government, the Vice-Consul of that Government in this City, Mr. EDWARDS, applied to the Court for a writ of lunacy. Such writ was granted, resulting in COLAH being declared of unsound mind, and Mr. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., being appointed a committee in charge of his property, to whom the proprietors of the Hoffman House subsequently turned over about $100,000. Since then, COLAH has been an inmate of several asylums in this State, his present abode being the Lunatic Asylum at Flushing. An application was made before Chief-Justice DALY, in Common Pleas, Chambers, yesterday, on behalf of COLAH's wife, now residing in Bombay, and who, by power of attorney has commissioned her father, one WADIA, also a Parsee of Bombay, who recently arrived in this country, to take charge of her husband and property and convey him to Bombay. The affidavits on which this application is made, besides other uninteresting matter, state that COLAH is now in declining health; that he is not violent, and that he will be benefited in health by the change; that he is without a priest of his religion in this country, and that his interests generally, as well as the interests and rights of his family, will be best conserved by his transfer to his home and family. The application was opposed on the part of those having Mr. COLAH and his property in charge, on the ground that the attorney from Bombay is the father of Mr. COLAH's wife, and acts only under a power of attorney from her; that protests have been received from the brothers of Mr. COLAH in Bombay, against the father-in-law receiving the custody of him or his money; that if such custody is to be awarded to any one it should be to them, his brothers, or either of them. The physicians of Mr. COLAH swear to affidavits, in which it is stated that his physical health is very much reduced, and removal to Bombay at the present time would tend to his injury. It appeared also that a reference had been had in the case to ascertain the amount necessary for the support of Mr. COLAH's children and wife, and to apply the same out of his property: that a commission had been sent to Bombay to take testimony in the case which has not been returned. The Court adjourned the argument until today.

Ex-Judge Stuart—Tributes to His Memory in the Court of General Sessions.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, after a few cases had been disposed of, Mr. HOWE made a motion to adjourn out of respect to the memory of the late SIDNEY H. STUART. Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS seconded the motion in a few brief remarks, concluding his eulogy of the deceased as follows: "He was a noble, generous, true lawyer, a sincere friend; many will mourn him sadly. May the sods rest lightly on the breast of the friend that is gone, and the flowers that spring from his dust be kept long in their fragrance and beauty by the tears with which friendship shall water them."

Judge BEDFORD referred to the many good qualities of the late Mr. STUART, and closed his address as follows: Repeatedly, during the first year of my professional career, I enjoyed the kind assistance of the deceased. He was ever ready to encourage and advise me. In 1865 I was appointed Assistant District-Attorney, and from that day, on every legitimate occasion, I always felt it my duty to do all that I could professionally and officially for him, who was once so good and true to me. The kind-hearted old gentleman has gone. He leaves a void in the criminal branch of our profession difficult to be filled, while his loss will be mourned by thousands who knew him. Peace to his manes. As a tribute of respect to his memory, let the Court be adjourned until Wednesday morning that we may all attend his funeral.

Another Raid on the Belt Line—A Car-Driver Arrested.

On Sunday several teams of sick horses were turned out from cars on the East-side Belt Line at Fifty-ninth-street, and yesterday Mr. BERGH's officers were again on the road, turning out galled teams. One car, No. 121, reached the South Ferry with a poor, miserable pair of horses, both having running sores under the collars. THOMAS HANNAGAN, the driver, was arrested, and committed by Judge DOWLING. It is stated that warrants will be applied for against the foreman and the superintendent of the stables in the course of a few days, under the Cruelty to Animals act.

Fire in Williamsburg—A Cotton Factory Destroyed—Estimated Loss $28,000.

Yesterday afternoon the cotton factory of GOODMAN & MYERS, at the corner of Sixth and North Fourth streets, Brooklyn, E. D., was set on fire by sparks caused by the friction of machinery. The Fire Department were promptly on hand, but so rapidly did the flames spread that the building, despite their efforts, was damaged to the extent of $10,000, which is, however, covered by insurance in the Andes and Charter Oak Companies. The loss of Messrs. GOODMAN & MYERS, on stock and machinery, is estimated at $10,000, which is covered by insurance. MICHAEL BOLAN, who occupied the first floor as a planing-mill, sustained a loss of $5,000, which is secured by an insurance in the Hartford Insurance Company. Several other firms who had offices in the building sustained slight losses, amounting in the aggregate to $3,000. The total loss is about $28,000.

Previous History of Major Hodge, the Defaulter.

The embezzlement from the United States Treasury at Washington by Major J. LEDYARD HODGE has caused much surprise in Philadelphia, where he had been so well and favorably known that he would readily have been trusted with any amount of money. The *Inquirer* thus speaks of him:

"Of relations in this city he has many. They are highly respectable, and the name of HODGE, for honesty and probity, has never before the present instance been tarnished in any manner. The family is also one of the oldest in the city. Major HODGE was born in Philadelphia, and is about thirty-six years of age. He attended school here and afterward graduated with honor at Princeton College, where a distant relative of his, Dr. HODGE, was an eminent Professor. After leaving college he returned to his home in Philadelphia, and shortly after entered the law-office of Hon. ALEXANDER HENRY. Here he studied, and after the usual course was admitted to the Bar. His sign was placed under that of Mr. HENRY as a practicing attorney, but he did very little business. He was kept employed, however, by Mr. HENRY in attending to his private business, which was always discharged with zeal and ability. From a boy he was considered as very bright and intelligent, and destined to make his mark, and his friends looked forward to a promising future for him. After he had been admitted to the Bar he remained with Mr. HENRY but a short time. His father had been living in Washington for some time, and thither he followed. He obtained a position in one of the Departments, and discharged his duties satisfactorily. His father, Mr. WILLIAM L. HODGE, who has been dead several years, was a man of great respectability, and held several positions of honor and trust under the Government. For some years he was the managing editor of a newspaper in New-Orleans, and for a long time was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at Washington. Several years ago his father died and left quite a large property to be disposed of among this family. Belonging to the estate was a property at Chestnut Hill, which was placed in the hands of Messrs. C. H. & H. P. MUIRHEID, real estate attorneys, for disposal. In the disposition of this property the Major took an active interest, and it is probable that it was settled to his satisfaction. Messrs. MUIRHEIDS after this transacted considerable business for Major HODGE, the details of which they properly decline to make public. He now has a very fine property on Fisher's-lane, Germantown, in the hands of this firm for sale. It is valued at about $40,000. While living at Washington the Major became acquainted with and married a very estimable lady from Maryland, and he now has four children. In conversation with many of his friends we found them to be greatly surprised at his recent transactions at Washington. The blow falls heavily upon his wife and mother, both of whom now reside at Washington. His friends can only account for his criminal conduct by the fact of his desiring to make an ostentatious display. He was always considered rather reckless as far as spending money was concerned, and, as is too often the case, it has brought him to ruin and blotted the fair names of his wife and children."

An Invention for Drying Fire Hose.

Chief Engineer BAKER, of the Fire Department at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and Capt. BARRETT, who has charge of the Navigation Department there, visited the engine-house at No. 216 East Fortieth-street, Saturday, to examine a rack for drying and preserving hose, invented by Capt. DREVET, and introduced in his engine-house at his own expense. It consists of a case of narrow shelves, fifty feet long, upon which the hose is laid as soon as it has been washed after use. At the ends of the shelves are little closets running from floor to ceiling, one having a register at the bottom and the other connecting with the flue of the chimney. In the side of the closets, at the end of each shelf, there is a hole of the exact circumference of the hose, and the sides are split down the middle and open on a hinge; the brass couplings on both ends of the pieces of hose are run into the closets; the sides are closed up and the heat is turned on by the register sending a current of hot air through the hose from the one closet which passes out by the other, rapidly drying the hose. By the old method hose was hung over a hook and left to dry, which, it is said, produced rottenness at the point where it hung over the hook, that being the place where it usually bursts. By this invention it is claimed that the hose is preserved longer, and that much time and labor which were required in hanging it over the hooks, are saved.

Sale of Property for Unpaid Assessments.

The sale of lands and tenements for unpaid assessments by the Clerk of Arrears was continued yesterday in the Supreme Court-room, in the new Court-house. The attendance was not large, for there are not many persons who desire to speculate in this kind of property, the legal difficulties in the way of obtaining possession of it being often very considerable. The bidding, however, was free, and the auctioneer announced that the sale would, in all probability, be concluded today.

Base-Ball—Atlantic vs. Mutual.

The base-ball match between the nines of 1870 of the Mutual and Atlantic Clubs, at the Union Grounds yesterday, for the benefit of the widow and children of the late JOHN GOLDIE, attracted over 2,000 spectators. It was a one-sided affair, the Atlantics winning easily by a score of 15 to 3.

Today the Mutuals play the Pastime Club's professional nine at Baltimore.

Today the Mutual Juniors, of Washington, play the Fly-Aways on the Capitoline Grounds, and on Wednesday the Amitys.

Probably Fatal Railroad Accident.

EDWIN CLOSE, a resident of Brooklyn, and a passenger on an express-train of the Hudson River Railroad, lost his hat while passing the Manhattanville station, and in attempting to regain it, fell out, and the wheels passed over him, severing both legs and fracturing his skull. He was removed to the station and attended by a surgeon. There is no chance for his recovery.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
15—Levy vs. Eickhoff.	44—Howe Machine Co. vs. Buckingham.
16—Braine vs. Gillespie.	75—Vrooman vs. Pinkney.
22—The Howe Machine Co. vs. Buckingham.	94—Levin vs. Greenfield.
35—Hoyt. vs. Anderson.	95—Gunther vs. Greenfield.
	96—Rader vs. Greenfield.

Call No. 101—Hunt vs. Cahn.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
15—Levy vs. Eickhoff et al.	44—Howe Machine Co. vs. Buckingham.
16—Braine, &c., vs. Gillespie et al.	75—Vrooman vs. Pinkney.
22—Howe Machine Co. vs. Buckingham.	94—Levin vs. Greenfield.
35—Hoyt et al. vs. Anderson.	95—Gunther vs. Greenfield.
	96—Rader et al. vs. Greenfield.

Call No. 101—Hunt vs. Cahn.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	
6214—Orr vs. Holmes.	6452—Shortbridge vs. Petty
6909—Dietz vs. Rosenblatt.	6478—McClane vs. Linnen.
6909½—Same vs. Same.	6479—Couret vs. Jones.
6222—Zunz vs. Howland.	6480—Nicholson vs. Whittaker.
6223½—Kamping vs Schonlank.	6248—Hirsch vs. Dorsett.
6280—Henderson vs. Moore	6332—Sens vs. Rosenberg.
6404—Miner vs. Andrews.	6958—Duncan vs. Conkling.
6408—Hartman vs. Coulter	

Part II.—Held by Shea, J.

Nos.	Nos.
6385—Rauppins vs. Ullman.	6263—Raemmler vs. Gross.
6386—Rauppins vs. Spellman.	6379—Sheridan vs. Charlock.
6918—McMahon vs. Bailey.	6361—Lassell vs. Davis.
7393—Hohn vs. Heohele.	6261—Thompson vs. Stewart.
5421—Pinner vs. Candler.	6218—Dunne vs. McDonough.
5998—Reis vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.	6028—Hilton vs. A. B. Manuf. Co.
6273—Saenger vs. Anderson.	5976—Bell vs. Townsend.
6363—Fraser vs. Rosenblatt.	6276—Dowdall vs. Smith.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
6526—Sterns vs. Schwab.	7056—Jones vs. Jones.
7058—Blessman vs. Ackerman.	7149—Same vs. Same.
	7385—Jones vs. Doe.
7084—Koonz vs. Hill.	7394—Art vs. Levy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, Jr.

Nos.	
1—The People vs. Charles Baebender; rape.	8—The People vs. Solomon Green and Geo. Thompson; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. John Hanlon; burglary.	9—The People vs. John Larrence; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Patrick Mahony; felonious assault and battery.	10—The People vs. William Wilson; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. James Leavell; felonious assault and battery; three cases.	11—The People vs. Henry Jones; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. James Brady; felonious assault and battery.	12—The People vs. Leopold Teller; petit larceny.
6—The People vs. Wm. Cooper; grand larceny.	13—The People vs. Mich'l Callahon; assault and battery.
7—The People vs. John Drescher; grand larceny.	14—The People vs. Frank Romer; false pretenses.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.	Nos.
25—Rosetta Bedell vs. Wm. Shaw.	130—Geo. Verandran vs. Caroline Pffenberger.
38—Joseph S. Cass vs. Patrick Murray.	209—Samuel S. Brown vs. Harris Vigel.
39—Same vs. Same.	
50—Frederick Mayer vs. Herman Strohn.	

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

AN INJUNCTION VIOLATED—THE PARTIES FINED.

Henry B. Goodyear, Administrator, &c., vs. Datus E. Rugg and Austin Rugg.—BLATCHFORD, J.—The Master reports that there has been a willful violation of the injunction in this case on behalf of the defendants. That the extent to which the defendant Datus E. Rugg has been guilty of such violation is the making and selling of from seventy to eighty dental rubber plates of hard rubber, from the sale of which he has received the sum of $400. That the extent to which the defendant Austin Rugg has been guilty of such violation is the making and selling of from three to four dental plates of hard rubber, the value of which does not appear. The report is confirmed, as it is consistent with the evidence taken before the Master. The judgment of the Court is, that Datus E. Rugg be fined the sum of $500, and Austin Rugg $25, for such contempt, and that they stand committed until the same be paid.

Lee and Alvord for plaintiff; Kitchell and Jelliffe for defendants.

COURT OF APPEALS.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The following order has been made by the Court of Appeals:

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
COURT OF APPEALS, CLERK'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, Sept. 14, 1871.

Ordered, That the Term of this Court for 1872 commence at the Capitol in the City of Albany on the third Tuesday of January next, and that a calendar of causes be made by the Clerk, on which he will place only such appeals as shall be regularly noticed for argument at said Term, and in which notices of argument, with proof of admission of service, shall be filed with him on or before Dec. 31, 1871.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 18.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE STATEN ISLAND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The Attorney-General ex rel. Woods vs. Ellis.—The two parties to this suit, Woods and Ellis, are rival claimants for the Police Commissionership of Richmond County, plaintiff claiming that the defendant's appointment was procured in part by his own vote as Supervisor. The case came before the Court on a motion to change the venue for the conveinence of witnesses to Richmond County. The Court granted the motion on condition that the present occupant stipulate to try the action at the October Special Term in Richmond County, otherwise the motion is denied.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 18.

By Judge Barnard.

Galinger *vs.* Galinger; order settled.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 18.

FIRST BOARD.

$6,000 U.S.5-20R.,'62.c.115	100 Am. Mer. U. Ex.. 58
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.........114	100 U. S. Ex.......... 56⅛
24,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114¼	200 N.Y.C.&H. ex div. 93⅞
10,000 do.........114⅛	100 do..bet. call. 93⅞
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.114⅜	100 do........ 93⅝
41,000 Tenn. 6s, old.... 72	300 do........ 93¾
1,000 Ga. 7s, Gold B... 98⅞	100 do........ 93⅝
6,000 do........ 98¾	1000 Erie.....bet. call. 30⅞
26,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 57	500 do........ 30⅞
5,000 Mo. 6s..bet.call. 97⅛	1000 do........ 30⅞
3,000 Erie 3d.......... 93¾	300 Reading..............113⅞
6,000 Erie 4th......... 91	500 do.........b30.114
4,000 Mich.So. S.F.B.104	300 do.........b3.113⅛
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.102⅛	200 do..bet. call.113⅛
6,000 do......102⅛	100 L. S. & M. So.......108⅜
10,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.B. 83¾	400 do........ 108⅛
12,000 C. & Tol. S.F.B.102	100 do........ 108⅝
2,500 P.,Ft.W.&C.1st.105	1200 do........ 108⅛
2,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. Bds.... 99⅜	100 do..bet. call.108⅛
1,000 Clev. & P. 3d.... 99	41 Mich. Cen........119⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 95	100 Union Pac........ 28⅛
5,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st, Iowa Div..... 90	100 do..bet. call. 28⅛
8,000 Jol. & Chic. 1st.109	400 do........ 28⅛
5,000 C.,C. & I.C. 1st. 91⅜	200 do........ 28⅛
7,000 do........ 92	100 do........ 28⅛
5,000 do..bet. call. 91⅜	200 Clev. & Pitts.......118⅛
6,000 Cedar F.&M.1st. 86	300 do........ 118⅛
3,000 C., P. & Ash., n. 98	100 do........ 118
4,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 71¼	100 Chic. & N. W...b.c. 68⅜
10,000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs., ex div.. 89⅛	100 Chic. & N.W.Pref. 88⅛
10,000 do.......b60. 89⅛	100 do..bet. call. 89⅛
40,000 do..bet. call. 89	100 N. J. Cen......... 109⅛
10,000 do........ 89⅛	500 do........ 109⅛
30,000 do........ 89	800 Chic. & R. I........ 108⅛
10 B'krs & Br's Ass.. 91	700 do..bet. call. 108⅛
200 Maryland Coal.... 31½	100 do........ 108⅛
200 do........ 31¼	200 Mil. & St. Paul.... 62⅛
100 Spring M. Coal.... 31	100 do..bet. call. 61⅛
200 Quicksilver Min.. 15⅛	500 Tol., W. & W...... 61⅛
100 do........ 15⅛	300 Del., L. & W......... 109
100 do........ 15½	600 do........ 108⅛
25 Del. & H. Canal..124	100 do........ 108⅜
500 West. U. Tel....... 65⅝	50 P., Ft. W.&C.Guar. 100⅛
400 do..bet. call. 66	5 H. & St. Jos....... 71⅛
500 do........ 65⅜	100 do........ 70
500 do........ 65⅝	200 do........ 70
1600 do........ 65⅜	200 do........ 69⅛
1300 do........ 65⅛	5 H. & St. Jos. Pref. 82
300 do........ 65⅝	200 do........ 80
15 Pacific Mail....... 53⅛	100 do........ 79⅛
400 Con. Coal of Md., bet. call....... 41¼	500 Col., C. & I. Cen.. 20
	100 do........ 20⅛
	100 do........s10. 20
	100 C.,C.,Cin.& I.. b.c. 88
	500 Ohio & Miss.. b. c. 43
	300 Mariposa Pref...... 3⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$125,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'64 b3.115⅛	100 Erie Railway...... 30⅛
12,000 U. S. 5-20C.'65,n.113⅞	300 do........ 30⅛
10,000 do........b3.114	1400 do...bet. call 30⅛
2,500 U. S. 5s,10-40, R.111⅛	400 Reading R.......... 114⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.114⅜	200 L. S. & M. S. R.... 109⅛
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..111⅛	200 do...bet. call.109⅛
1,500 do.........111⅛	100 do........ 109⅛
8,500 do.........111⅛	100 Panama R.......... 65
10,000 Va. State 6s, o.. 63	200 do........ 65⅛
1,000 Va. 6s, Con...... 64⅛	200 do........ 66
9,000 do...bet. call. 65⅛	100 Union Pacific R.... 28⅛
7,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 98⅞	300 do........ 28⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, o.. 72⅛	200 do...bet. call. 29⅛
3,000 Missouri 6s....... 97⅜	200 Chic. & N. W....... 68⅛
2,000 do........ 97	200 do...bet. call. 68⅛
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B..102⅛	100 C., C., Cin. & Ind.. 88⅛
15,000 U. Pac. R. 1st.... 90⅛	100 do........s3. 88⅛
6,000 U. P. 7s, L. G.B. 83⅜	250 N. J. Cen......... 109
6,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 92	200 Chi. & R. Island..108⅛
200 West. Union Tel.. 65⅛	200 Mil. & St. Paul... 61⅛
100 do...bet. call 65⅜	100 do........ 61⅛
1200 Pac. Mail S. S.Co. 53⅜	300 Tol., W. & West... 62⅛
800 do........ 53	500 Del., L. & West... 109
500 do...bet. call. 53⅛	100 P.,Ft.W.&C.Guar. bet. call.101⅛
600 do........ 53⅛	75 do........ 101⅛
100 Adams Express..... 88	100 Morris & Essex... 95⅛
100 United States Ex. 55⅛	200 do........ 96
100 N.Y.C. & H. R. R. 93⅜	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 69⅛
300 do...bet. ball. 93⅛	200 do........ 69⅛
400 do........ 93⅜	100 H. & St. Jo. Pref.. 79⅛
10,000 N.Y.C.&HC.b.c. 89	100 do........ 79
10,000 do........ 88⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 43⅛
30,000 do........ 89	50 B. H. & Erie..b. c. 3

MONDAY, Sept. 18—P. M.

The interest of Wall-street has centred today on the Stock market. The feeling of uneasiness in connection with the expanded condition of the Banks, to which we alluded this morning, has found a very distinct practical expression in the course of prices today. As we surmised, the change on the Bank Circulation, announced on Saturday afternoon, was a mistake. The decrease should have been only $14,500, the mistake arising from an error in adding up the column at the Clearing-house. We repeat the figures:

NEW-YORK BANKS, SEPT. 16, 1871.

Deposits	$246,896,700
Circulation	30,129,700
Total	$277,026,400
Required 25 ₰ cent	$69,256,600
Gold and Greenbacks	$74,050,100
Excess	$4,793,500

The surplus in lawful money over twenty-five ₰ cent. to deposits and circulation is, therefore, only a trifle above four millions and three-quarters.

The Gold market, contrary to expectation, opened with a renewal of the tax for daily use, the charge rising to *three-eighths of one per cent.* From this it declined to a merely nominal charge. The price in open market advanced during the day from 114⅛@114¼ to 114⅜@114¼, with considerable sales at the close at the highest figure.

Foreign Exchange was disposed to be steady at the outset, and 108⅞ for prime Sterling bills at sixty days' sight was the first nominal rate. The derangement of Gold loans, however, produced its natural effect, and the price was pressed down to 108½, at which rate sales were made at second-hand less a sixteenth ₰ cent. commission.

The Public Funds must be reported fully steady for the day. Transactions were not as a rule on a liberal scale, though rates are maintained. A little weakness was observed at noon, but afterward a better feeling prevailed, and we can quote 115⅞ bid for 1862s, and Old 1865s, 114⅛@114¼ the figures for 1867s, with sales at 114¼, and 111⅜ paid and bid for Ten-forties. The Five-twenties of 1864 are fully an eighth ₰ cent. under the other issues of May and November; Sixes of 1881 are barely steady, and Currency Sixes are dull and unchanged.

In Money we can report a general hardening of the rate, not in itself either unnatural or injurious at this season. The Banks and Trust Companies endeavored to mark up their loans to Four ₰ cent., and may be said to have completely succeeded. Private lenders obtained as much as Five ₰ cent. in some instances, in the last part of Banking hours, but the rate established by the day's transactions cannot be called higher than strict Four ₰ cent. Out of all keeping with this moderate and wholesome advance in the rates for the employment of funds on call, has been the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange. The opening of the New Room has been attended with a demonstration against the market, quite formidable enough to be remembered in connection with it. During the hour that preceded the formal session at half past 10, the market was very active at rates lower than those made on Saturday, after the (apparently ill-timed) announcement of the Lake Shore dividend. Lake Shore itself was the special interest, and sold at 110⅛@109@109⅜@109⅛. At the same time, Wabash sold from 62⅞ down to 62, and made a rally of about a quarter ₰ cent. net. Western Union ranged about 66, New-York Central about 94, (ex dividend,) Rock Island about 109, Ohios about 43⅛, and Union Pacific about 29. The dealings were large enough to warrant the opinion that the rest of the day would not more than see them equaled. Worse prices than these were brought out before the middle of the day; of which Western Union at 64⅞, Pacific Mail at 53, New-York Central at 93, Lake Shore at 108⅛, Rock Island at 108⅛, North-Western at 68⅞, the Preferred at 89⅞, Ohios at 43, and Union Pacifics at 28⅛, will serve to measure the depth and severity. From these prices a rally set in, though with great irregularity; and the market vibrated without special show of danger until about 4 P. M., when a fresh and even more powerful attack was made upon the general speculative list. The worst prices of the day were the last made. At 5 P. M. we quote: Western Union, 63⅞; Pacific Mail, 50⅛; New-York Central, 92⅞; Scrip, 88⅞; (also ex dividend;) Lake Shore, 107⅞; North-Western, 67⅞; Nort-West Preferred, 89⅞; Rock Island, 108; St. Paul, 61⅛; Wabash, 60; Ohios, 41⅛, and Union Pacific, 28⅛. The decline from the opening to the close of the recorded market is 2⅛ ₰ cent. in Western Union, 3 in Pacific Mail, 1⅛ in New-York Central, 1⅛ in Scrip, 2⅞ in Lake Shore, 1⅛ in North-western, ⅞ in North-west Preferred, 1⅛ in Rock Island, 1 in St. Paul, 3 in Wabash, 2⅛ in Ohios, and ⅞ in Union Pacific. Reading alone can be called firm: the sales ranging for the day, with a light business, 114@114⅛@113⅞. Erie opened 30⅞@30⅞@31, fell to 30⅛ at 3⅛ o'clock, and to 29⅞ at the close. We refer to closing prices below, for the later figures of the Street, and a comparison with Saturday:

CLOSING PRICES—SEPT. 18.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	111¼	111¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	115⅞	115⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅜	114¼
American Gold	114	114¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	108⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson	*94⅞	*93⅝
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	*90	*89⅛
Reading	114	113
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅞	108⅝
North-west Common	69¼	68⅞
North-west Preferred	90¼	89⅞
Pacific Mail	53⅞	50⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	80⅜
St. Paul Common	63	61⅛
Lake Shore	110⅞	107⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅞	41⅛
Toledo and Wabash	63¼	60¼
Western Telegraph	66¼	63⅞
Erie	31	29⅞
Union Pacific	29⅛	28⅛

*Ex dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 18.

Gold receipts	$840,709 47
Gold payments	394,455 39
Gold balance	64,746,077 80
Currency receipts	484,993 89
Currency payments	338,271 52
Currency balance	11,620,599 58
Customs	710,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₰ cent. reg., '81......117⅛	5-20 coup., '67.........114⅛
6 ₰ cent. coup., '81.....118⅛	5-20 coup., '68.........114⅛
5-20 coup., '62.........115⅞	10-40 reg.............111⅛
5-20 coup., '64.........115⅛	10-40 coup............111⅜
5-20 coup., '65.........115⅛	6s currency............115⅛
5-20 coup., n. 1, '65....113⅞	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old...... 72	Ohio 6s, 1881...........104⅛
Tennessee 6s, new bs. 70	Illinois Canal Bds, '70.112
Virginia 6s, Con. Bds. 64⅛	Illinois Coup. 6s, '77...101
Georgia 6s............ 84	Illinois Coup. 6s, '79...101
Georgia 7s, new bds.. 91	Illinois War Loan....101
Georgia 7s, Gold Bds. 98⅞	Indiana 6s, War Loan.100
North Car. 6s, old..... 40	Indiana 5s............100
N. Car. Fun. Act. 1866 32	Michigan 6s, '73.......100
N. Car. Special Tax.. 18	Michigan 6s, '78.......100
S. Car., Jan. & July.. 57	Michigan 6s, '83.......100
Missouri 6s........... 97	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.109
Louisiana 6s, levee bs. 71	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.109
Louisiana 8s of 1910... 92	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72 107⅛
California 7s 114	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.107⅛
Connecticut 6s.........101⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.107⅛
Alabama 5s............ 67	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.107⅛
Alabama 8s............100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107⅛
Ala. 8s, Mont.&Euf.R. 90	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.107⅛
Arkansas 6s, Funded. 54⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.102
Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O 47⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.102
Ark. 7s,Miss.,O.& R.R.47⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.102
Ohio 6s, 1875..........103	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. N. Cen. 6s, '83...... 94	Tol. & Wab. 1st. ext.. 95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 91	Tol.&W.1st.St.L.Div. 88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 91	Tol. & W. Equip. Bds 34
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.. 91	Han. & Naples 1st... 89⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......101⅛	Gt. Western 1st, '88... 92
Erie 1st, ind........... 95	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90. 88⅛
Erie 7s, 2d, '79......... 93	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 88
Erie 7s, 3d, '83...... ... 93	Galena & Chic., ext..101⅛
Erie 7s, 4th, '80........ 90	Galena & Chic. 2d.... 98
Buff., N. Y.& E.1st,'77 94	Chic., R. I. & Pac....102⅛
Long Dock Bds........ 93	Morris & Essex 1st...105
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85.104	Morris & Essex 2d....101
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75.....102	N. J. Central, new bs.102⅛
Harlem 1st, 7s.........102⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d.101
Har. Conv. & S. F. 6s. 91	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d.100
Albany & Sus. 2d Bds 95⅛	Cl. & Pitts. Cons. S. F. 91
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.120	Cl. & Pitts. 2d......... 97
Chic. B.&Q.8₰ct.1st...112⅛	Cl. & Pitts. 3d......... 98
Mich. So. 7 ₰ ct. 2d... 99	Cl. & Pitts. 4th........ 85
M.So.&N.I.S.F.7₰ct.103	Chic. & Alton 1st.....105
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo..100⅛	Chic. & Alton, inc.... 95
Cen. Pacific Bds......102	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 95
Union Pac. 1st Bds.... 90⅛	Peninsula Bds......... 92⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s... 83⅛	St. Louis & I. M. 1st. 91
Union Pac. Inc. 10s... 82	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s...108⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ ct., '75...106⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st...... 94
Alton & T. H. 1st..... 99⅛	Mil.&St.P.,I.&M.Div 89⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.. 87	Mil. & St. P. 2d. 90
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 79	Joliet & Chic. 1st.....108⅛
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs 94	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st. 92
C. & N. W. Cons. Bds 93	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d.. 71
Chic. & N. W. 1st..... 99	Tol., Peoria & W., E.D. 89
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.. 99	Tol., Peoria& W., W.D. 87
Del., Lack. & W. 1st..102⅛	Tol., Peoria & W. 2d.. 80⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.. 97	N. Y. & N. H. 6s......100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan.............148	Citizens'...............125
Merchants'.............110	People's...............145
Union..................138	East River............115
America................148	Market.................128
City....................225	Nassau.................110
Phenix.................104	Shoe and Leather....156
North River........... 95	Corn Exchange.......126⅛
Tradesmen's...........152	Continental........... 98
Gallatin National.....125	St. Nicholas...........120
Merchants' Exchange. 99	Commonwealth....... 99
Leather Manufs' 185	Importers' & Traders'.191
Seventh Ward.........106	Park....................155
Commerce..............117	Manufs' & Merch'ts'..102
Ocean.................. 95	Central National......108⅛
Mercantile.............126	Second National......185
American Exchange..118	Fourth National......114
Bk. of the Republic..113	Ninth National.......116
Irving..................125	Gold Exchange........ 79
Metropolitan..........142	Bank'rs' & Br'krs' Ass. 91

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Pennsylvania Coal...222	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf. 3⅛
Maryland Coal Co.... 31	Mariposa Trustee Cfs. 20
American Coal........ 54	Adams Express....... 88
Con. Coal of Maryland. 41	Wells-Fargo Express. 52
Western Union Tel... 63⅛	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip. 2⅛
Quicksilver Min. Co.. 15⅛	Am. Mer. Un. Ex..... 58⅛
Quicksilver M. Co. Pf. 20	United States Ex..... 56
Mariposa Min. Co.... 1⅛	Pacific Mail........... 50⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 18.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101½	Bid.
City 6s, new	101½	Sales.
Camden and Amboy	127¼	127¾
Pennsylvania Central	62½	62¾
Reading	114⅜	114⅜
Lehigh Valley	62¼	Sales.
Catawissa Preferred	50	Asked.
Philadelphia and Erie	27½	28
Northern Central	41½	42¼
Lehigh Navigation	38	38½
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	91⅜

The following is the statement of the earnings of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri:

March 1 to Sept. 7, 1871	$1,864,347 34
March 1 to Sept. 7, 1870	1,831,066 39
Increase	$33,280 95

The *Tribune* of this morning has the following on the movements of the Erie Ring:

"We notice as one of the 'coming events' which 'cast their shadows before' in the stock market, unmistakable signs of a cunningly-devised scheme to revive confidence in Erie as a speculative card, the shares of which have nom-

inally advanced some four or five per cent. within the last two months. The story circulated, of course at the instance of the managers of the road, is that a more economical, or, in other words, a less dishonest, expenditure of money is to characterize the future management of the Company's affairs. We have still a large remnant of faith in the intelligence of the public, and do not believe they can ever again be duped into the purchase of Erie stock so long as the concern remains under its present management. And, furthermore, we are confident that the chief part of the transactions in it, as reported from day to day, are purely fictitious, both purchases and sales being generally made for account of one and the same person. In this way the quotations have been gradually marked up to higher points, and in a reasonably active market, which we have not had for a few days past, may be continued indefinitely. The object in making the stock seem to be in demand is to delude the credulous into the belief that the public are buying, upon the theory that those who formerly plundered the road, and brought ruin to the counting-room and home of many a stockholder, have mended their ways, and while professing repentance for the past, are honest in the promise of reform in the future. Whenever the public may seem to have been duly humbugged by these tactics, and satisfactory quotations reached by seeming or possibly real good management of the road for a short time, the expectation on the part of the management is to sell the stock at the advanced rate, only to buy it back again at half-price by the easy process of relapsing into the old and oft-tried way of furnishing supplies at double their cost, and by other devious ways showing the apparent incapacity of the road to earn more than mere running expenses and interest on its bonded debt. That the 'Ring' do not absorb all the revenues of this magnificent property, and that the bondholders receive their interest, is due only to the fact that the payment of interest is absolutely necessary to enable the conspirators to maintain their grip upon the railway.

If speculators could know at just what point the change in tactics would take place, they could, of course, make a handsome 'turn' by buying the stock and holding for a rise; but how are they to know that it would not be left on their hands at 30 or 31 ℘ cent.? If FISK and GOULD really desire to give the stock a permanently-enhanced value, the modus is 'as easy'—even for them—'as lying.' Let them and all the directors resign, and with their abundance of unsold and unsalable shares elect in their stead men who enjoy the unquestioned confidence of the public, and the stock which few have now the temerity to touch unless protected against loss by the kindly support of a 'put,' may be disposed of at a profit that ought to be satisfactory to even the most insatiate monster of the 'Ring.' Without a radical reform such as this, all sensible men will remain stolidly indifferent to quotations, however high, and, 'heeding not the song of the charmer, charm he never so wisely,' will let the whole concern severely alone."

Reopening of the Stock Exchange—Remarks of the President.

The new hall of the Stock Exchange was formally opened, yesterday morning, by the President, Mr. W. B. CLARK, who thanked the Building Committee for the able manner in which they performed the duties which had been assigned to them. He gave a short sketch of the history of the Exchange from its foundation in 1792, in the course of which he said: I regard the present improved accommodations of the New-York Stock Exchange as marking a new era in her history, and it may not be uninteresting in this connection to refer to some of the places in the past where the business of the Exchange has been transacted. It was about the year 1832 that the Stock Exchange occupied a room to hold its meetings in what is known as Jauncey Court, in Wall-street. It also occupied quarters in Wall-street, near Pearl. About the year 1842 it moved to the Merchants' Exchange, where it occupied a room in the third story of that building, on the William-street side, and in the year 1853 it moved to the third story of the Corn Exchange Bank. While there the Schuyler frauds took place in Harlem and New-Haven stock. In 1855 it moved to what is called Lord's Building, where it remained until 1865, and then removed to the present location as tenants of the Building Association. You are all familiar with the purchase of this property of the above Association for $550,000, about a year ago, and the improvements that have now been put on it, which will make the whole cost to the Stock Exchange a little over $600,000. The whole building, with the vaults, cost the Building Association over $900,000, and I am now of opinion that the recent alterations are worth to the Stock Exchange for the purposes of their buildings, $800,000 more, over and above the original price the Stock Exchange gave for the building.

In conclusion, he congratulated his fellow members on the completion of the building.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Centra Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties, or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞FIVE-TWENTIES CAN BE FUNDED with us into the best Railroad Bonds. We recommend those of the RONDOUT AND OSWEGO COMPANY for three reasons: 1. These Bonds are safe. The road is near this City. Every investor can travel over it for himself. The net earnings of one-half of the line pay at present 10 per cent. on all the bonds which will be issued on the whole road. 2. By conversion, as we recommend, the investor adds 25 per cent. to his capital. 3. He also adds 48 1-3 per cent. to his income.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

☞LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS for sale at ninety-two and one-half and accrued interest.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIXES—FIVE-TWENTIES.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

Of the FIFTEEN MILLION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. LOAN less than one-third ($5,000,000) remain unsold, and this remainder is being taken so rapidly as to insure the early closing out of the loan. This fact, together with the completion of the road, should carry these bonds above par, the same as the CENTRAL PACIFIC SIXES negotiated by us. The five-years' option of the Government having already expired on all series of Five-twenty Bonds, except 1867s and 1868s, they are liable to be called in for payment. The Chesapeake and Ohio Sixes have absolutely 30 years to run before maturity; and can now be bought 17 per cent. less than TEN-FORTIES, 20 per cent less than FIVE-TWENTIES or the new FIVE PER CENTS, and 25 per cent. less than SIXES of 1881; are equally sure to be paid, principal and interest, in gold coin. Price, at present, 93 and accrued interest—that is, with coupon payable Nov. 1 attached.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $953 01.
$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $476 51.
$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $95 30.

Only a small amount of the latter denominations remains, and no more can be made. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as Five-Twenties.

This debt is created by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company in order more speedily and effectually to extend and complete the main line of their Road to the Ohio River. This work—the most important internal improvement now progressing in the country—is rapidly approaching completion. It will establish another and superior line of communication between the Ohio and Mississippi valleys and the eastern cities; bringing ten millions of people, mainly producers, nearer to the centres of consumption in the Eastern States, and nearer to the political and commercial capitals of their country. Such is the commanding importance of this Trunk Line, that the larger cities of the West are projecting feeders to connect with it, so as to avail themselves of its unequaled facilities as soon as it is completed. Large tracts of valuable coal and iron lands along its route are passing into the hands of practical miners and iron manufacturers; a large city is springing up at the western terminus, the head of reliable navigation on the Ohio, where it intersects 12,000 miles of river transit, and will soon be in connection with 30,000 miles of railroad carriage.

When the United States was engaged in creating its debt and the price was low, we advised our customers to place their surplus in United States Bonds. The Government is now enabled to buy its bonds from its surplus revenues; hence their high price. Holders can now exchange their Government bonds for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS with great advantage. A Sinking Fund of $100,000 per annum is provided for the redemption of the Bonds, to take effect one year after the completion of the Road.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price.

☞P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

FISK & HATCH.

HARVEY FISK,
A. S. HATCH.

Northern Pacific GOLD BONDS.

DURING THE PAST FEW WEEKS, AND ESpecially since the closing of the Government Loan by our firm, the demand for

7-30 Northern Pacific GOLD BONDS

has been LARGER THAN EVER, while the exchange of Five-Twenties called in for redemption in December is daily increasing.

This shows that holders of Five-Twenties are not only alive to their interests, but that they have the fullest confidence in NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The Bonds are secured, beyond all question, by a first and only mortgage on the Road, its entire rolling stock, and 50,000,000 acres of the finest land in the world.

We do not hesitate to commend these Bonds to our friends and the public with the same confidence we did the Government Loans.

All marketable Securities received in exchange.

Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

☞JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS. For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

☞BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 90 and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 18, 1871.

The receipts of the prinipal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	13	Hops, bales	250
Broom-corn, bales	11	Hides, No.	8,057
Bees-wax, pkgs	16	Hides, bales	242
Cotton, bales	2,291	Leather, sides	13,387
Cotton-seed, bags	646	Lead, pkgs	842
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	248	Spirits Turp., bbls	234
Cot'n-seed Cake, bgs	220	Resin, bbls	1,808
Copper, bbls	82	Cut-meats, pkgs	63
Dried Fruit, pkgs	202	Lard, pkgs	200
Eggs, bbls	727	Lard, kegs	75
Flour, bbls	16,638	Stearine, pkgs	65
Wheat, bushels	195,991	Butter, pkgs	2,260
Corn, bushels	148,985	Cheese, pkgs	11,510
Oats, bushels	72,380	Tallow, pkgs	261
Rye, bushels	84,781	Lard-oil, bbls	35
Malt, bushels	650	Starch, boxes	1,853
Barley, bushels	23,310	Sumac, bags	140
Grass-seed, bags	500	Skins, bdls	23
Flax-seed, bags	2,484	Teas, half-chests	839
Beans, bbls	93	Tobacco, hhds	964
B. N. Peas, bags	76	Tobacco, bxs. &cs.	1,130
Corn-meal, bbls	200	Whisky, bbls	786
Ginseng, pkgs	6	Wool, bales	294
Hemp, bales	9		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the schooner *Leading Star*—5 cases Oysters, 714 bbls. Flour, 700 boxes Candles, 50 cases Blue, 25 bbls. Peas.

By the brig *Fidelia*, for Genoa—2,167 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Annesley*, for London—120 hhds. Tobacco, 28,827 bushels Wheat, 2,750 bbls. Linseed-cake, 200 boxes Extract Lima Wood.

By the steamer *Cassini*, for Liverpool—30,800 bushels Wheat, 500 bbls. Flour, 1,200 Staves.

By the ship *Hamilton Fish*, for Liverpool—15,500 bushels Corn, 46,188 bushels Wheat, 223 bbls. Resin, 10 bbls. Grease, 850 tcs. Lard, 80 Glass Cases, 137 boxes Clocks, 1,500 Oars.

By the ship *Edith*, for Havre—48,830 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *England*, for Liverpool—226 hhds. Tobacco, 1 tierce Tobacco, 905 bales Cotton, 8 cases Lamps, 25 pkgs. Spermaceti, 883 boxes Cheese, 2 cases Burners, 2,993 Dry Hides, 75 rolls Leather, 66,748 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Thos. Turull*, for Mayaguez—700 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Pork, 10 tcs. Hams, 100 boxes Cheese, 300 reams Paper, 75 bbls Bread, 100 pails Butter, 400 pails Lard, 50 bbls. Corn-meal, 1 Carriage.

By the schooner *Leading Star*, for Kingston, Jamaica—10 bbls. Corn, 188 pkgs. Pork, 3 tcs. Hams, 74 pkgs. Beef, 10 pkgs. Tongues, 340 kegs Lark, 250 kegs Butter, 7 bbls. Blacking, 250 cases Petroleum, 74 bbls. Meal, 125 pkgs. Crackers, 50 pkgs. Bread, 40 boxes Cornstarch, 25 boxes Cheese, 10 dozen Brooms, 10 dozen Pails, 3,833 lbs. Tobacco, 340 reams Paper, 6 dozen Chairs, 1 case Lamps.

ASHES—Were quiet at $7 20@$7 75 for Pots.

BAGGING—The market has been dull at 16c.@16½c. for Cloth, and 14c.@14½c. for Bags.

BRICKS—Supplies have been large, but these are pretty well sold up. We quote cargo prices as follows: Pale, $5@$5 50; Jersey, $7@$7 75; North River, $8 25@$9 50; Croton, $12@$15; Philadelphia, front, $28@$30.

CANDLES—Small lots have sold at steady prices. We quote Adamantine, 13c.@15c.; Sperm, 29c.; Patent, 39c.

CEMENT—The market is quiet. We quote Rosendale at $1 75.

COAL—Domestic has been in good demand at firm prices. We quote cargo prices of Domestic, $6 50 for Stove, $5 for Chestnut, $6 for Egg. Foreign—We quote Gas, ex ship, $8 75@$9; Province, $6.

COTTON—The demand for Cotton on the spot was limited, and with increasing supplies prices declined ⅛ cent. The sales, since our last, were 1,641 bales, including 547 bales to exporters, 564 bales to spinners, 9 bales to speculators and 521 bales in transit. Of the above 510 bales were to arrive. For forward delivery there was a fair business at a concession of ⅛c.@¼c.; the sales were 13,000 bales, basis Low Middling, including, Saturday evening, November, 300 bales at 19⅝c., 200 bales at 19 9-16c., 700 bales at 19½c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 19 9-16c., 100 bales each at 19½c.; December, 100 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19 9-16c.; January, 100 bales at 19⅞c., 300 bales at 19¾c.; March, 100 bales at 20¼c.; and for today: September, 500 bales at 19⅝c., 400 bales at 19¾c., 300 bales at 19⅝c., 500 bales at 19 9-16c., 300 bales at 19½c.; October, 300 bales at 19⅝c., 500 bales at 19 9-16c., 1,200 bales at 19½c., 200 bales at 19⅜c.; November, 100 bales at 19⅝c., 400 bales at 19 7-16c., 600 bales at 19½c., 200 bales at 19 5-16c., 100 bales at 19⅜c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 19 7-16c., 100 bales each at 19⅜c.; December, 200 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19 7-16c., 1,000 bales at 19⅜c., 100 bales at 19¼c.; December and January, 100 bales each at 19⅝c., together; January, 200 bales at 19⅝c., 200 bales at 19 9-16c., 400 bales at 19⅝c.; February and March, 300 bales each at 19⅞c., together; March, 1,300 bales at 20c.; March and April, 200 bales each at 20¼c., together. The receipts at this port today were 2,291 bales, including 1,291 bales from New-Orleans, 166 bales from Savannah, 230 bales from Norfolk, 11 bales from Fernandina, 453 bales from Mobile, 1 bale from Beaufort, N. C., and 139 bales ℘ Railroad. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: September, 20¼c.; October, 19.78c.; November, 19.68c.; December, 19.67c.; January, 19.75c. The receipts at all the shipping ports were 4,057 bales, and thus far this week, 6,161 bales. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 28,937 bales, against 42,229 bales in 1870.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Upland.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	17	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
Low Middling	19⅝	19⅝	20⅛	20⅛
Middling	20⅝	20⅝	21⅛	21⅛
Good Middling	22½	22½	22⅞	23⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

COFFEE—There has been nothing done in Rio. Buyers were not very plenty, but the supply in first hands was diminutive, and holders were indifferent. We did not learn of any business. East and West India Coffees remained without special movement. We now quote: Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 11¼c.@14¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 17c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 16c.@16½c.; Savanilla, 15c.@17c.; Curaçoa, 15c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour was dull and slightly in buyers' favor, though there was no decided change in figures. Buyers of all classes were not much inclined to operate. Sales, 6,400 bbls. at $5 60@$5 90 for Superfine Western and State; $6 20@$6 45 for common to good Extra Western and State; $6 45@$7 for good to choice do.; $7 05@$7 75 for common to choice White Wheat, Western Extra, $6 30@$7 35 for common to good Extra Ohio, and $6 60@$9 for common to choice Extra St. Louis, the market closing quiet. Southern Flour was dull and drooping; sales 300 bbls. at $6 35@$7 for common to fair Extra, and $7 10@$9 for good to choice do. Rye Flour was steady; sales 350 bbls. at $4 25@$5 40 for common to choice. Corn-meal was quiet at $3@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 220 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat opened quiet and closed a shade firmer. The heaviness in the Freight market appeared to be the only stimulant, as all active features were the same as last week. Sales, 122,000 bushels at $1 40@$1 45 for No. 2 Spring, the inside price for Soft; $1 30 for Inferior do.; $1 48@$1 55 for Winter Red Western; $1 55@$1 60 for Amber Michigan; $1 63 for Extra Choice do.; $1 60@$1 65 for White Western, and $1 65 for White State. Rye was quiet and firm; sales 10,000 bushels of Western, to arrive, at 90c. Barley was dull. Barley Malt was quiet. Corn opened steady and closed a shade firmer. Sales, 190,000 bushels at 71c.@71½c. for Western Mixed, in store; 72c.@72½c. afloat; and 74c. for White and Yellow Western. Oats were heavy and a shade easier; the sales were 58,000 bushels at 50c.@52½c. for Western and Ohio.

HAY—Is quiet and steady at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping and $1 25@$1 60 for retail lots.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Sept. 4. Bushels.	Sept. 11. Bushels.	Sept. 18. Bushels.
Wheat	401,948	471,710	468,483
Corn	3,136,713	3,310,849	3,433,301
Rye	44,728	30,492	44,471
Oats	740,114	884,629	900,197
Malt	198,946	187,525	184,772
Peas	25,114	22,839	22,401
Barley	428	9,483	14,329

HEMP JUTE—Jute has sold freely, with 1,200 bales disposed of on private terms; Manila Hemp has been dull at 13¼c. gold; Jute Butts 4c. currency.

HOPS—There was a better business with dealers, at rather higher prices. We quote crop of 1871 at 40c.@60c.; crop of 1870 at 18c.@30c., and Olds at 10c.@16c.

EGGS—Have met with a brisk sale; 26c.@30c.

LATHS—Have been in the sellers favor. We quote at $2 35.

LUMBER—The market has been quiet at firm prices. We quote for ordered stuff, $31@$33 for dressed boards; $35@$38 for planks, and $37@$40 for hewn timber. For dressed boards there is a very good demand at steady rates.

MOLASSES—The market for foreign was quiet, but we did not learn of any change in values; 277 hhds. and 48 tcs. Cuba Muscovado sold at 32c. In domestic the business was fair at full rates; the sales have been reported since our last of 100 bbls. at 57½c.@65c. We quote:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, centrifugal and mixed	20c.@22c.	23c.@30c.
Cuba, clayed	21c.@28c.	32c.@35c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining	— @—	33c.@37c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery	— @—	38c.@40c.
Porto Rico	— @—	35c.@55c.
English Islands	— @—	33c.@45c.
New-Orleans	— @—	35c.@60c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine continue in good jobbing demand at firm prices. Sales have been 189 bbls. at 61½c.@62½c., closing at 62c.@62½c. Resins have been in fair demand and ruling firm. Sales 378 bbls. No. 2 at $3 25@$3 50, and 700 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 25@$9, with considerable sales of Strained rumored at $3 10, free on board. We quote at $3@$9 for the range of quotations.

OILS—Linseed has been quoted firm at 83c. Crude Whale quiet at 55c. for Northern; 51c.@52c. for Southern. Crude Sperm, $1 25.

OIL-CAKE—Has been ruling dull at $37 75@$38.

PETROLEUM—The demand has been somewhat unimportant. A small inquiry is reported from shippers at something under 24c., but holders refuse to grant concessions. A sale of a cargo, 2,800 bbls., was made at 24c.; also 1,000 bbls. each month, from October to December, at 24¾c. Crude, in bulk, is dull at 14c.; there are no important sales to report. Case-oil is quiet at 28½c. Naphtha is moderately active, with the sale of a cargo, 2,000 bbls., at 10c. In Philadelphia, there is a quiet market, with prices more in the buyers favor. We quote Refined, for prompt delivery, at 23¾c.@23⅞c. On the Creek, the market is weak at $4 40@$4 45 on Upper Road, and $4 70@$4 75 on Lower Road. Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia, Sept. 16: For Bremen, per ship *Asia*, 257,843¼ gallons Refined; for Cork or Falmouth for orders, per bark *Elinor*, 116,271 gallons Refined.

PROVISIONS—Pork was steady with a fair jobbing trade, though but little for speculation. We learn of sales of 750 bbls. at $13 50 for Mess, $10@$10 25 for Prime and $10 50@$10 75 for Prime Mess; also, 200 bbls. Mess, September and October delivery, at $13 50. Beef was quiet; the sales were 60 bbls. at $7@$11 for Plain Mess, $11@$14 for Extra do. Beef Hams were dull; sales, 10 bbls. at $18@$28. Tierce Beef was nominal; sales, 50 tcs. at $10@$18 for prime Mess, and $12@$22 for India Mess. Bulk Meats were steady, but at the moment quiet; sales 70 pkgs. at 10c.@12c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@7¼c. for Shoulders. Middles were quiet; sales 90 boxes of Long Clear at 8c.@8¼c. Lard was a shade firmer, with a fair call for home use; sales 1,400 tcs. at 9⅝c. for steam, and 9⅝c. for kettle rendered; also, 500 tcs. October delivery at 9⅜c., and 500 tcs. for January delivery at 9⅜c. Butter remained dull and heavy for all descriptions except prime. We quote: 25c.@30c. for fair to choice State; 13c.@25c. for inferior to fair do.; 17c.@19c. for fair to fancy Western, and 10c.@16c. for inferior to fair do. Cheese was in good request and firm. We quote fair to fancy State Factories at 10c.@11½c.; good to extra State Farm Dairy at 8c.@9½c., and Western at 8c.@10½c.

RICE—There was the customary business at steady prices. Sales 30 tcs. Carolina and 425 bags Rangoon and Patna. We quote domestic at $8 50@$9 75, and foreign at $6 87@$7 25.

SALT—Has been quiet at $3@$3 25 for Ashton's; $2 50@$2 65 for Higgins'.

SPICES—Have been moderately dealt in; Cassia, 35c., gold; Nutmegs, 95c.@$1; Pepper, 16¼c.@17¼c.

SUGAR—In Raw there was no decided change. Holders offered a fair quantity of stock and insisted on former values, but were not able to obtain them. There was more disposition to purchase, but at low terms. The sales were 50 hhds. Scotch at 11 69-100c., 35 hhds. Porto Rico at 10¼c.@10⅜c.; 221 hhds. prime Refining at 9 81-100c.; 200 hhds. nearly good at 9⅝c.; 100 hhds. on private terms; 1,283 boxes Molasses goods at 8c.@8¼c.@8⅜c.; 190 boxes at 9⅝c.; 110 boxes on private terms, and 168 bags Papelin on private terms. We now quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice Grocery grades from 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅞c.@9⅝c., and Grocery from 9⅞c.@11c. ℘ lb. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10⅛c. ℘ lb. Moderate quantities of Refined were selling at 10¼c.@13c. as extremes.

TALLOW—There was a moderate inquiry for prime stock, for export and home use, at firmer rates. We quote common at 8½c.@9c., and prime at 9¼c.@9⅜c. Sales, 130,000 lbs. Also, 100 tcs. Stearine at 9⅞c., and 30,000 lbs. for October delivery at 9⅛c.

TEAS—Have met with a light sale; Hyson, 45c.@$1; Young Hyson, 45c.@$1 20; uncolored Japan, 50c.@$1 25; Oolong, 45c.@$1 25; Souchong and Congou, 47c.@$1 10.

WHISKY—There was very little business, but the market was firm at 93c. for round lots, and 94c. for small lots of Western, duty paid.

FREIGHTS—The engagements have been light, and ship-owners are yielding a little. The chartering trade has been rather light, principally from Grain shippers. Rates show no important change, although ship-owners are more disposed to effect business. The engagements are: To Liverpool, per sail, 32,000 bushels Grain, at 11¼d. To London, per steamer, 22,000 bushels Grain on private terms. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 12d. To Havre, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 9½d. The charters are a German bark to Dantzic, with 2,600 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, from Philadelphia to a Continental port, with 3,600 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 3d.; an Italian bark to Cork, for orders, with 2,800 quarters Grain at 8s. 9d.; a British bark to Cork for orders, with 3,200 quarters Grain at 8s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark to Cork for orders, with 2,400 quarters Grain, at 8s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark to Cork, for orders, with 3,000 quarters Grain, at 8s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, (to arrive,) with 2,500 quarters Grain, at 8s. 3d.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 18, 1871.

Yesterday being a Jewish holiday, trade in horned Cattle at Weehawken Yards was small. The quality ranged from common to fair. Prices ran from 10c.@11¾c. ℘ lb., with Texan Steers at 8c. ℘ lb.; some grazed in Illinois, 8½c. ℘ lb., weights from 6¼@7¼ cwt., on 55@57 lbs. to the cwt. net. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade was small but brisk; the cattle ranged from common to good, having some very choice Steers on the top, prices from 10½c.@13c. ℘ lb., weights from 6¾@9 cwt., on 57@58 lbs. to the cwt. net. Milch Cows continue dull from $35@$80@$90 ℘ head, Extra $105 ℘ head. Veals are slow, from 7c.@9c. for grassers, with fed Veals from 10c.@11c. ℘ lb. Sheep and Lambs brisk, quality generally good; Sheep range from 5¼c.@6¼c. ℘ lb.; Lambs from 7c.@8c. ℘ lb. Hogs firm at our last quotations.

SALES TODAY.

VALENTINE & WILLIAMS sold for selves 52 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 10½c.@11¼c. ℘ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, 27 Steers, Illinois nice Cattle, from 11½c.@12½c. ℘ lb., weight 7 cwt.; again, for H. THOMPSON, 35 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, from 10½c.@11½c. ℘ lb. G. W. MARTIN sold for self 24 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ℘ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. T. WHALEN sold for self 160 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, from 11c.@12½c. ℘ lb., weight 9 cwt.; also 26 State Steers, good Cattle, from 11½c.@13c. ℘ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for ALEXANDER MANN 56 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, with a choice top, from 11¼c.@12¾c.@13c. ℘ lb., weight 8 cwt. W. FITCH sold for self 257 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ℘ lb., weight from 7@7½ cwt. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for selves 51 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good from 12c.@12½c., with a few at 13c. ℘ lb., weight 7½ cwt. BRIGHT & HEALEY sold for selves 49 Steers, Illinois ordinary Cattle, at 11¾c. ℘ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold for self 78 Steers, Illinois, from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ℘ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. J. & D. WAIXEL sold for selves 70 Steers, Illinois plain Cattle, from 10½c.@11¼c. ℘ lb., weight 6½ cwt., strong; also 113 Steers, native Illinois common Cattle, at 10¼c. ℘ lb., weight 7 cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

S. MCGRAW sold 2,081 Sheep and Lambs for $9,499 30, average $4 56 ℘ head; 673 Veals for $4,472 84, average $6 64 ℘ head; 55 Veals for $317 12; 9 Veals at $7 50 ℘ head. J. KIRBY sold 265 Sheep, weight 22,150 lbs., at 6¼c. ℘ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 220 lbs., at 8c. ℘ lb.; 8 Veals, weight 1,350 lbs., at 9c. ℘ lb.; 4 Sheep, weight 505 lbs., at 6¼c. ℘ lb.; 36 Sheep, weight 3,235 lbs., at 6c. ℘ lb.; 184 Sheep, weight 14,800 lbs., at 5¼c. ℘ lb.; 328 Lambs, weight 19,220 lbs., at 7c. ℘ lb.; 248 Sheep, weight 18,490 lbs., at 5¾c. ℘ lb. Above lots were mixed Canadas and Ohios. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 441 Lambs, weight 31,010 lbs., at 8c. ℘ lb.; 361 Lambs, weight 24,050 lbs., at 7¼c. ℘ lb.; 285 Lambs, weight 17,430 lbs., at 7¼c. ℘ lb.; 31 Lambs, weight 2,080 lbs., at 7¼c. ℘ lb.; 60 Sheep, weight 4,620 lbs., at 6¼c. ℘ lb.; 28 Sheep, weight 2,480 lbs., at 6¼c. ℘ lb.; 455 Sheep, weight 27,460 lbs., at 6c. ℘ lb. Weekly report of sheep sold by above firm for week ending Sept. 17, 1871: 11,196 Sheep and Lambs at an average of $5 67 ℘ head; also 306 Veals for $3,327 73—average, $10 25 ℘ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Sept. 16, 1871: 4,185 head of horned Cattle, 11,847 Hogs, 3,269 Sheep and Lambs. There were slaughtered in same yards, during same week, 907 head of Cattle, 11,792 Hogs, 5,137 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending Sept. 18, 1871: 1,462 head of horned Cattle, Western stock; 41 head of horned Cattle, 11 Cows, 365 Veals, 152 Sheep, local stock. Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending Sept. 18, 1871: 141 head of horned Cattle, 72 Cows, 1,419 Veals, 22,607 Sheep and Lambs.

Weekly report of sales effected at Chamberlin's Yards for week ending Sept. 18, 1871: 1,200 Sheep and Lambs; range of prices for Sheep, 5c.@6¼c. ℘ lb.; range of prices for Lambs, 7c.@8½c. ℘ lb.; 15 Beeves, from 9½c.@11c. ℘ lb.; 35 Cows and Calves sold together from $35@$50@$75 ℘ head; 650 Veals, from 10c.@11c. ℘ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—FLOUR steady, with a good demand; sales, 2,100 bushels at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 45; Amber, Michigan, $1 50. CORN in light demand; No. 2 Illinois quoted at 64½c.; sales 8,000 bushels on private terms; 1 car at 65½c. BARLEY quiet; Chicago held at 85c., and for choice Canada 95c. is offered. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for Bolted and $1 40 for Unbolted. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $27@$30, ℘ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 91c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9½c.; Corn and Rye, 9c.; Barley, 8c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 35c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—96,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Barley, 12,300 bushels Flaxseed, 4,500 bushels Malt, 7,297,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—7,600 bushels Wheat, 9,300 bushels Barley, 1,113,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—FLOUR dull and unchanged; Family, $5 75@$6. WHEAT dull and a shade lower; $1 22@$1 25 asked. CORN steady, with moderate demand; 53c. RYE in fair demand at 70c.@72c. OATS dull and unchanged; 32c.@40c. BARLEY in fair demand; Fall, 85c.@$1. PORK—Demand light; holders firm; $12 75@$13 asked. LARD—Demand light; holders firm; 9c. asked; 8¾c. offered. Bulk MEATS—Demand good at full prices; sales 300,000; Shoulders, 6c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6½c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. BACON in good demand, and a shade higher; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c.@8c.; Clear Rib Sides held at 7½c.; 7⅜c. offered. HAMS scarce; 15½c.@16c. Live HOGS in fair demand; $4 40@$4 75. WHISKY—Demand good at full prices; 90c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—WHEAT—Market with light supplies rules strong; sales, 1 car Extra White Michigan, $1 65, and bag lot White Diehl, $1 70. RYE quiet; State held at 91c. CORN in small supply and firm; sales of 2,500 bushels Mixed Western, 72c.@73c. BARLEY firm, but inactive; sales, 2 cars six-rowed State, at Susquehanna Depot, at 95c. Market for OATS firm, with fair demand; sales, 1 car No. 2 Chicago, at 50c.; 1,501 bushels No. 2 Western, 49½c.; 1 car No. 1 White State and Western, at 55c.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21½c.; net receipts, 2 bales; gross, 94 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 6,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 20¼c.; net receipts, 150 bales; gross, 345 bales; exports coastwise, 147 bales; sales, 73 bales; stock, 1,074 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 20¼c.; net receipts, 724 bales; gross, 924 bales; exports coastwise, 3,200 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 16,781 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 18.—COTTON steady, in fair demand; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 218 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 6,484 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 18.—COTTON steady; Low Middling, 19¼c.@19½c.; net receipts, 760 bales; exports coastwise, 264 bales; stock, 1,660 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 18.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¾c.; net receipts, 456 bales; exports, coastwise, 813 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 4,588 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 18.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 17c.; net receipts, 830 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,094 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 12,181 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 18.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 726 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,133 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 3,489 bales.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 18.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 70 bales; sales, 60 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 18—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93¼ for money and 93⅜ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93⅜; 1865, old, 93¼; 1867, 92¾; 10-40s, 90¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols 93⅜ for the account. United States 10-40 Bonds, 90⅝.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93¾; 1865, old, 93⅝; 1867, 92¾; 10-40s, 90½.

PARIS, Sept. 16—Evening.—The Bourse closed heavy; Rentes, 57f. 2c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm: Middling Uplands, 9½d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d.@9⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull; Middling Uplands, 9½d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Lard, 44s. ℘ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 9½d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. TALLOW, 43s. 3d.@44s. 3d. ℘ cwt. CHEESE, 53s. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

Evening—LINSEED-OIL, £33 6s. ℘ ton.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Refined PETROLEUM, 19d.@19¼d. ℘ gallon.

Evening—Spirits TURPENTINE firmer at 41s. 6d. ℘ cwt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC LIBRARY KENTUCKY.

550,000.

Grand Concert at Louisville, Ky.,

ON TUESDAY, Oct. 31, 1871,

In aid of the establishment of a Free Library in Louisville, to be called the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

THE CITIZENS' BANK OF KENTUCKY IS TREASURER.

All moneys arising from the sale of tickets will be deposited with the Citizens' Bank, subject only to the order of the President and Treasurer of the Library, countersigned by the Business Manager.

DURING THE CONCERT THE SUM OF $550,000 IN GREENBACKS

will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets, in the following gifts:

1 GIFT		$100,000	CASH
1 GIFT		50,000	CASH
1 GIFT		25,000	CASH
1 GIFT		20,000	CASH
1 GIFT		19,000	CASH
1 GIFT		18,000	CASH
1 GIFT		17,000	CASH
1 GIFT		16,000	CASH
1 GIFT		15,000	CASH
1 GIFT		14,000	CASH
1 GIFT		13,000	CASH
1 GIFT		12,000	CASH
1 GIFT		11,000	CASH
1 GIFT		10,000	CASH
1 GIFT		9,000	CASH
1 GIFT		8,000	CASH
1 GIFT		7,000	CASH
1 GIFT		6,000	CASH
1 GIFT		5,000	CASH
1 GIFT		4,000	CASH
1 GIFT		3,000	CASH
1 GIFT		2,000	CASH
10 GIFTS	$1,000 each	10,000	CASH
15 GIFTS	900 each	13,500	CASH
18 GIFTS	800 each	14,400	CASH
20 GIFTS	700 each	14,000	CASH
25 GIFTS	600 each	15,000	CASH
30 GIFTS	500 each	15,000	CASH
40 GIFTS	400 each	16,000	CASH
45 GIFTS	300 each	13,500	CASH
50 GIFTS	200 each	10,000	CASH
446 GIFTS	100 each	44,600	CASH
721 GIFTS IN ALL, AMOUNTING TO		$550,000	CASH

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W. N. HALDEMAN, Vice-President.
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CITIZENS' BANK, Treasurer.

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MEDIUM, RICH AND EXTRA QUALITY PLAIN COLORED SILKS.
"CACHEMIRE SICILIEN" for polonaise and Overskirts.
In all the various NEW TINTS to match the Silks.
FANCY COLORED SILKS, in great variety.
BLACK AND WHITE SILKS.
BLACK AND COLORED SATINS.

BLACK SILKS.

"PONSON'S," "BONNET," AND "TAPISSIER," celebrated makes in all the various grades.
TRIMMING AND CLOAKING VELVETS, VELVET RIBBONS, VELVETEENS, &c., &c.

N. B.—Strangers visiting the City, and our customers, are respectfully invited to examine our stock.

RICH LACES.

We are now offering the finest selection of articles in this line ever before exhibited in this market, and at greatly reduced prices—some exclusive novelties.
REAL POINT and APPLIQUE BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX, complete.
REAL POINT and APPLIQUE SHAWLS and FLOUNCINGS, BARBES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS and SETS.
POINT and APPLIQUE TRIMMING LACES.
BLACK GUIPURE and REAL THREAD TRIMMING LACES.
WHITE and BLACK DUCHESSE TRIMMINGS.
COLORED GUIPURE LACES.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SETS, on double Linen, greatly below regular prices.
PARIS and HAMBURGH EMBROIDERIES, EMBROIDERED LINEN BANDS and YOKES.
PLAIN, INITIAL and EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS FABRICS.

CACHEMIRE D'ECOSSE, SATIN DE CHENE,
CREPE DE PARIS, BRILLIANTINES,
VELOUR EPINGLINES, BARATHEAS,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SERGES,
In all the newest shades.
A splendid assortment of new designs in
ROBES DE CHAMBRE.
SCOTCH WATER-PROOFS.
CREPE, DIAGONAL and OTHER PLAIDS.
STRIPED SILK and WOOL POPLINS, &c.

HOSIERY.

Now open, a full line of
FRENCH, ENGLISH, and GERMAN HOSE.
New styles LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FANCY WOOL HOSE.
BALBRIGGAN and FANCY SILK HOSE,
and
A full stock of
SILK, MERINO, and SCOTCH WOOL UNDERWEAR, &c., &c.

NEW INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.

A SPLENDID STOCK NOW OPEN IN LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
IN THE NEWEST DESIGNS.
ALSO,
FRENCH CASHMERE, LONG AND SQUARE WOOL SHAWLS.
GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING SHAWLS,
CARRIAGE AND LAP RUGS, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS for "CHOSSON'S" CELEBRATED

PARIS KID GLOVES.

A full assortment of LADIES' 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 Buttons. Also, a splendid stock of GENTLEMEN'S KID, DOGSKIN, CLOTH, and lined Gloves for FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
The balance of "Cheilley's" kid gloves, $1 per pair.

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TABLE AND BED LINENS,
SHEETING, DAMASKS, NAPKINS,
TOWELS AND TOWELLINGS,
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WHITE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BLANKETS, QUILTS, FLANNELS, &c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

COMPLETE OUTFITS, ready made and to order.
BRIDAL OUTFITS (a specialty) at short notice.
INFANTS' OUTFITS.
MORNING WRAPPERS, DRESSING SACKS, CORSETS, &c.

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READY-MADE DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS.
PLAIN AND EMB'D BOSOMS, DRAWERS, NIGHT SHIRTS.
CRAVATS, TIES, SCARFS, BRACES, SUSPENDERS, DRESSING GOWNS, AND SMOKING-JACKETS, &c.
N. B.—SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS to order at short notice.

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1871. FALL. 1871.

NOW OPEN, A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN
CARPETINGS.
Entirely new styles of TURKEY, AUBUSSON AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, TOURNAY VELVET, and WILTON CARPETS.
ALSO, NEW PRIVATE DESIGNS of VELVET TAPESTRY, ENGLISH-BODY BRUSSELS, BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS,
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SATINS, DAMASKS, FIGURED AND PLAIN SILK TERRIES,
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SATINES, CHINTZES, CRETONNES,
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
IN CHOICE DESIGNS.
MIRRORS, CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &c.,
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1871,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
TAMBOURED LACE, GUIPURE, NOTTINGHAM AND DROP CURTAINS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

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A FULL LINE OF ALL THE MOST POPULAR MOURNING GOODS, IMPORTED.
SOME NEW MATERIAL CORIAN CLOTH, $1 10, WORTH $1 50.
ONE CASE BLACK ALPACA, 60c., WORTH $1.

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CORSETS, SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.
CORSETS A SPECIALTY.
Just received, most elegant shapes and styles in FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS.
Also, R. WERLEY'S WOVEN CORSETS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED, AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
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SKIRTS AND CORSETS TO SUIT EVERY STYLE OF FIGURE.

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Will offer, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, the most extensive assortment of NEW FALL GOODS ever offered in this City, comprising many new and elegant Novelties never before imported.

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FRENCH DRAP D'ETE.—Finest quality; all colors for SACKS AND SUITS; heretofore imported only in black. Inspection invited.

FRENCH MERINOES.—From 50c. upward, and of every conceivable shade; just received.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SATTINES.—A most extensive assortment, entirely new, from 50c. upward.

EMPRESS CLOTHS.—A large assortment of plain and all wool EMPRESS CLOTHS in medium, high and cloth colors, from 50c. upward. Well worthy special attention.

IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS.—An immense variety in all grades will be offered very low.

SILK AND WOOL VELOURS.—Real French fabrics, superior to any ever offered.

BLACK AND WHITE SERGE PLAIDS.—4 cases, 27 inches wide, elegant styles, at 37c., worth 50c.

FRENCH DIAGONAL PLAIDS.—5 cases, all colors, 27 inches wide, at 37½c., worth 50c. A great bargain.

LORD & TAYLOR.

PLAIN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

COMPRISING

100 Pieces Plain BLACK GROS GRAIN, "Gold Medal Brand;" quality guaranteed, 24 inches wide, at $2.

75 Pieces FAILLE SUBLIME, very superior quality, at $2 per yard.

100 Pieces FAILLE SUBLIME, extra quality, 24 inches wide, at $2 50 per yard.

100 pieces CACHMIRE SUBLIME, satin finish, 24 inches wide, at $2 75, $3 and $3 50.

125 pieces, manufacture of Bonett et Cie, DRAP DE FRANCE, $3 and upward.

ALSO,

A very extensive assortment of BLACK TRIMMINGS, SILKS AND SATINS, from $1 upward.

RICH PLAIN COLORED SILKS.

We open on MONDAY, Sept. 18, for the examination of customers, one of the largest and best-assorted stocks ever offered in this City, among which will be found all the DELICATE TINTS FOR EVENING WEAR; THE TRIPLET SHADES, of various colors, for Suits; the NEW SHADES of cloths colors, and an endless variety of SHADED COLORS, in all shades, from $2 per yard.

ALSO,

A large stock of LINING SILKS, TRIMMING SILKS, and TRIMMING SATINS. The Silks will be exhibited in the second section of the 20th-st. side of the store.

N. B.—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO DRESS-MAKERS PURCHASING THEIR GOODS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

VELVET DEPARTMENT.

BLACK CLOAKING VELVETS, warranted all Silk, from $10 upward.

Black and colored TRIMMING VELVETS, in all grades, very low.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PLUSHES, in all colors, for Sacks, various widths.

ALSO,

GERMAN CLOAKING VELVETS, all grades, at a bargain.

Ladies' Suit and Cloak Department.

Will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 18, a large and carefully-selected invoice of novelties and attractions in LADIES' SUITS AND CLOAKS, just received per steamer *Scotia*, comprising the latest PARIS AND LONDON STYLES.

ALSO,

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS in great variety.

DRESSES and COSTUMES made to order in the latest styles in TWENTY HOURS.

Directions for self-measurement, insuring a perfect fit, sent by mail on application.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

Mourning Department.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Are offering
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
Black Dress Goods, Viz.:
A SPECIAL LINE OF 1,500 PIECES,
Consisting of
LUSTRES, DEMI-LUSTRES, ARABIAN LUSTRES, AND MOHAIR CORDS,
FROM 10c. TO 20c. PER YARD LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.

Friends, customers and strangers are invited to examine these goods, as a similar opportunity *might not be presented for years to come.*

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK CITY,
DAILY,
NEW RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS.
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
CHEAP VELVETEENS.
YANKEE NOTIONS.
CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS.
LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS, HOSIERY.
NEW MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
STRAW GOODS.
OVER 5,000 CASES OF
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED BONNETS, &c.
HATS OF THE NEWEST DESIGNS,
MANY OF OUR OWN IMPORTATIONS.
EXTENSION OF OUR PREMISES COMPLETED, AND
THE ESTABLISHMENT CROWDED WITH CHEAP GOODS.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.
ENTRANCE TO THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT NO. 62 ALLEN-ST.

TO MILLINERS AND STORE-KEEPERS.

OUR NEW

JOBBING ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN.

FULL LINES OF GROS GRAIN RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS.
SASH RIBBONS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS AND VELVETS.
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
SILK CORDS, GRO DE NAPLES, SATINS.
BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS.
STRAW GOODS.

EXAMINE.
FOR CASH YOU WILL FIND CHEAP MILLINERY GOODS AT
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.
ENTRANCE TO THE WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, NO. 62 ALLEN-ST.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE—SILKS, Shawls, Lacquered articles, Bronzes, &c., Nos. 837 and 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st., upstairs.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,
And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF A FIRST-class piano would do well to examine our fine assortment of instruments before purchasing—

As our facilities will admit of giving a better piano for the same price than any other house in the trade.

Call and be convinced at
HAINES BROTHERS,
NEW PIANO ROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

M. HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 12 Union-square, 4th-av.—Instructions, viz.: Piano, violin, organ, all orchestral instruments; singing and harmony. Pupils instructed from the first rudiments to the most classical ensemble playing; terms, $10, $15, $25; term begins at time of subscribing.

MAGNIFICENT SEVEN-OCTAVE Rosewood Piano-forte, having four round corners; overstrung bass, &c.; only $155. Great sacrifice. Address JAMES GORDON, No. 196 Bleecker-st., near Macdougal.

A CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE, only $125; elegant 7⅓ octave piano-forte, overstrung, carved legs, every improvement; great bargain. J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING

will all meet this season at the rooms No. 212 Fifth-avenue, corner of 26th-st., which have been greatly improved in ventilation and elegantly decorated and refurnished. Will commence about the 1st of October, or as soon thereafter as the return of Mr. and Mrs. Dodworth from Europe will allow.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY. No. 82 Fifth-av., corner 14th-st. Classes will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 8 P. M., for gentlemen. TUESDAY, Sept. 26, at 10½ A. M., for ladies only. SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 4 P. M., for young ladies, misses and masters. Private lessons given now. Circulars at the Academy.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn, now open.—Classes for gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings; children, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Send for a circular.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 11 o'clock, at No. 31 East 31st-st., near 4th-av., rose-wood parlor suite, marble-top centre and fancy tables, mirrors, walnut extension table, buffet, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, bureaus, book-case, library table, husk and hair mattresses, good Brussels carpets, china and glass, together with all the kitchen utensils. Also, the chandeliers and gas-fixtures. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN BOLTE, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 30th day of August, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 21st day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of Simon Herman, No. 13 Bowery, sell the personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of:

A lot of wine, in cases.
A lot of champagne.
10 barrels of wine.
1 horse, 1 set of harness, 1 wagon, &c. &c.

GEORGE H. SHARPE
United States Marshal.

Sept. 8, 1871.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Sept. 19, 1871, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

72 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing between ISAAC I. COLE, G. W. R. COMSTOCK and JAS. M. TITUS, under the firm-name of COLE, COMSTOCK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ISAAC I. COLE,
G. W. R. COMSTOCK,
JAS. M. TITUS.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

The business of the above-named firm will hereafter be continued under the style of COLE & COMSTOCK.

ISAAC I. COLE.
G. W. R. COMSTOCK.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name of HUGH DALZELL & CO. is dissolved by the withdrawal therefrom of the undersigned.

All business of the firm will be attended to by HUGH DALZELL, who will sign the firm's name in liquidation.

EDWARD McCONNELL.

No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

MR. C. S. OTIS HAS WITHDRAWN from our firm.

KIDD, PEIRCE & CO.

MILLINERY.

GRAND OPENING OF AUTUMN AND Winter styles in Millinery, and Patterns for Suits, Polonaise, Basques, Overskirts, &c., &c., at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 838 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 20 and 21.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADway, will have their opening of French Bonnets, Round Hats and Felt Goods on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 20 and 21. E. MATHERS & CO., between 19th and 20th sts.

GEORGE SLOANE, BROADWAY AND 10th-st., will open Thursday, Sept. 21, trimmed and untrimmed bonnets and round hats; also, rich ribbons, trimming velvets, and fancy goods.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—JOHN R. WILLIS and WILLIAM M. WILLIS, as Trustees, &c., under the last will and testament of Alfred Willis, Deceased, Plaintiffs, against WILLIAM S. ROLIN, ELSEY EWING, JOHN R. DE WITT, D. W. BROWN, and MARY M. BROWN, his wife, ALBERT S. EWING, EDWARD PICK, and LUCY M. PICK, his wife, GILBERT SAYERS, WILLIAM J. SAYERS, and ANDREW S. WHEELER, Defendants.—(Amended) Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 294 Pearl-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 1, 1870.

STEPHEN W. GAINES,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the City of Brooklyn, in said county, on the 19th day of August, 1871.—Dated Sept. 4, 1871.

STEPHEN W. GAINES,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

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SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.—WALLACE W. LAMUEL, plaintiff, against MARY FRANCES CAPEN, JOHN D. CAPEN and NATHANIEL B. COOKE, defendants.—Summons.—For relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 38 and 40 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 17, 1871.

LEVI E. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk on the 19th day of July, in the year 1871.

LEVI E. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

s5-law6wTu*

MEDICAL.

THE ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE PELVIC ORGANS WHICH IMPAIR VITALITY.

This is the substance of ten lectures delivered to his private Surgical Class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. It treats of Stricture, Irritable Bladder, Early Decay of Youth, Varicocele, Fistula, Circumcision—the cure of arrest of development, and Morbid Irritability, Starvation of the Blood and Nerves from excesses, of Piles, and the general Hygienic and Surgical Treatment of the Sexual Organs.

44 pages octavo, elegantly printed.

J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

The author does not supply any of his works except the *Scalpel*, which may be had at his residence, No. 42 5th-av., neatly bound and indexed in six large volumes of 500 pages each: price $18. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain fourteen years. Benumbing application. Beautiful teeth, $1; sets, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. Sets repaired. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
BLUE BEARD. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Camille Dubois, Miss Hetty Tracey, and Mr. Harry Beckett.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE LITTLE DETECTIVE. Leading characters by Miss Lotta, Mr. John T. Raymond, and Mr. Robt. Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
OOFTY GOOFT. Leading characters by Messrs. G. Philips, J. B. Studley, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Ione Burke.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st., near Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Principal parts by Mr. F. Rogers, Miss Belle Howitt and Miss Lizzie Willmore, Miss Bonfanti and Miss Annie Adams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Marten and Kiralfy troupes.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, near Prince-st.
CARL, THE FIDDLER. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph K. Emmet and Miss Rose Evans.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. By the Vienna Lady Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES AND COMICALITIES.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Fifty copies, one year	50
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address NEW-YORK TIMES.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also No. 1,241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The first edition of the New Pamphlet, containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, is now ready. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, with new introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

It is rumored that M. LEON LAY will leave the French Assembly.

A terrible railway accident took place yesterday at Champigney, France, by which nine persons were killed and many wounded.

M. THIERS is consulting on the advisability of disarming the National Guards in the Department of Bouches due Rhone.

The Spanish newspapers advocate the adoption of the income tax in Spain as a means of increasing the revenue.

The Dutch States General was opened yesterday; the King promising a reform of taxation and the reorganization of the army.

It is feared that the new Customs Treaty between France and Germany will fail, as the latter objects to certain alterations made in it by the French Assembly.

The Committee of Twenty-five will hold a meeting every week during the recess of the French Assembly.

The French Press are urging upon the people the importance of the elections for General Councils, to take place next October.

The King of Belgium has arrived in England. There was no public demonstration.

The foot and mouth disease is spreading among the cattle in Norfolk, England.

The Austrian Government has sent a circular, which has not yet been made public, to its ministers in the various courts respecting the results of the Salzburg Conference.

GENERAL.

Senators SUMNER and WILSON, of Massachusetts, have been interviewed on the subject of Gen. BUTLER as a candidate for Governor, and express it as their opinion that it would be detrimental to the interests of the Republican Party to have him nominated.

Three hundred kegs of gunpowder exploded on Saturday in a cellar at Pioche, Nevada, when near $250,000 worth of property was destroyed. Several persons were also killed, and a large number wounded, some of whom will die. The cause of the explosion has not transpired.

The death of the hostile Chief COCHISE is reported from wounds received in a fight with Mexican troops in Sonora.

By the new changes in the Signal Service office at Washington several new improvements in meteorological instruments will be put into use.

Gen. CROOK has made a treaty with the Coyote Apaches by which they agree to join the white forces against the hostile Apaches.

The repairs at the Capitol at Washington have been very extensive this Summer, but one of the bronze doors has unfortunately been injured.

Gen. CROOK is satisfied he can conquer the Apaches if the Peace Commissioners will let him alone.

Mr. VINCENT COLYER, the Indian Agent, has examined the Valley of Salarosa, in Arizona, and declared it an Indian reservation for the roving Apaches of that territory.

The Grand Lodge of the United States, Independent Order of Odd-fellows, met yesterday at the Sherman House, Chicago, and were escorted to the Metropolitan Hall, where an address of welcome was delivered by P. G. M. ROGERS.

A party of old frontiersmen have arrived at Theson from San Francisco Mountain, in Arizona, where they found rich placers, but were driven off by the Apaches.

Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR has given a legal opinion in favor of the course taken by Controller CONNOLLY. It is now open to the *Herald* and *World* to prove that Mr. O'CONOR knows nothing about the law, and that he is in league with the "Custom-house Party"—whatever that may be—to deceive the public. In the meantime, we advise the public to believe in Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR and Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN rather than in the *World* and the *Herald*. The "Committee of Seventy" fully approve of Mr. CONNOLLY'S course, and will support him in it to the best of their ability. A meeting of the Committee takes place this morning, as will be seen from an announcement on our fifth page. Whatever may be Mr. CONNOLLY'S share in the transactions which we have made public, he is entitled to some thanks now for placing all the documents in his office at the disposal of a Democrat whose honor is unsullied, and with whose verdict the public ought to be thoroughly contented, no matter on which side it may tell. If Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN is not to be trusted, we may as well acknowledge at once that all men are rogues. As Republicans, we are satisfied with the choice of this Democrat, and we hope the City will never fall into worse hands. We, who have fought this fight for over fifteen months against good and evil report, would rather face any disaster than see the citizens "sold out" now, or place confidence in any man whose honesty was for a moment in doubt. We venture to assure our readers that their interests will not suffer in the hands of the Deputy Controller.

Life would be too short to contradict all the reports which the scribes of the Ring circulate about the TIMES. Some confidence must be placed in the intelligence of the public, and if after twenty years of faithful service to that public, every idle story required a denial from us, our position would be an unenviable one. It is natural to look for slander from the tools of the Ring, and we do look for it, and are not disappointed. The following story, however, calls for explicit contradiction. It appears in the Chicago *Times*, and it relates to the recent purchase of the Raymond shares in the NEW-YORK TIMES by Mr. E. B. MORGAN:

"The announcement of the transfer of this property to Mr. E. B. MORGAN was made in the TIMES a few weeks ago, it will be recollected, with a great flourish of trumpets. The fact was stated that it was a triumph over the Tammany Ring, which the TIMES had been pitching into severely for several days, with strong hints of their power to strike harder. Mr. MORGAN'S purchase was aided by Collector MURPHY and Surveyor CORNELL in the sum of $10,000 each. The day after Mr. MORGAN announced his purchase of the Raymond interest, which gave him and Mr. JONES control of the TIMES, that paper commenced the work of unseating Tammany."

Mr. E. B. MORGAN bought and paid for the shares in question at $11,000 each, out of his own private funds. We have never received any help or favors from the Custom-house officials, and never expect or wish to receive any. Ours is a paper for the public, not for any clique, big or little, and the "Custom-house" has no more influence over us than any other "house," or than the Tammany Ring. As regards the time when we commenced to "unseat Tammany," our readers will bear witness that it dates back fully fifteen months—in other words, to the time when "Tammany" proved to be only another name for a den of thieves. We invariably pass by unnoticed all attacks upon persons connected, or supposed to be connected, with this journal, disgusting as they are—and we only refer to the above story for the purpose of showing how little *any* slander invented about the TIMES deserves to be believed.

No one supposed that Gen. MCCLELLAN would accept Mayor HALL'S invitation to shield the Ring from exposure. We now have his own statement that he immediately and absolutely declined it. No other course was open to him. Whatever opinion may have been formed by Republicans of his general political course, he was never suspected of affiliation with the corrupt gang who now seek to hide behind his name. If we did not know from his own lips that he had promptly rejected the Mayor's proposition, we should infer as much from HALL'S cunning statement that no answer to it had been received. The recklessness and absurdity of HALL'S present course are inexplicable on the theory of his being in full possession of his senses.

Justice, Not Scapegoats.

There is probably no intelligent man in the City who is under any misapprehension with regard to the tactics pursued by Mayor HALL. To save himself he is willing to sacrifice any or all of his colleagues,—for a man without principle is generally without honor—and when he has sent one of his illiterate articles to the "intellectual department" of the *Herald*, and "seen" his bought and paid for vassal of the *World*, he thinks he *has* saved himself. This man, as little to be trusted as any member of the Tammany gang, still flatters himself that he will be able to find safety in hiding behind the *Herald*—a paper which has been daily losing ground for weeks and months past, and which has madly thrown away all the influence it ever had. HALL proved how little he was capable of understanding public opinion when he issued the infamous order of the 12th of July. He is now silly enough to imagine that the *Herald*, which has deliberately cheated the public all through the present contest, and lied about it, and done its best to turn aside popular indignation—which to this hour has *suppressed all evidence of the City frauds*—the Mayor supposes, we say, that this paper, the accomplice of thieves and abortionists, can save the greatest knaves of the Tammany crew, and place the public once more under an organized system of robbery. Would the public ever have heard of the gigantic frauds which have been committed in this City if the *Herald* could have prevented it? Did it not for weeks and months systematically ignore the whole subject? Has it not denied that any frauds whatever have been committed? Who, then, can be infatuated enough to believe a single word it says hereafter on this subject?

The *World* may abuse Mr. TILDEN and ANDREW H. GREEN, two of the most honored men the Democratic Party can boast of today, but in so doing it only brings further contempt upon itself. The facts of the case are so simple that any child can see what they mean. It is vital to HALL and SWEENY that the papers now in the Controller's office shall never come under the public eye—upon that *their very safety depends*. They will fight like wild beasts driven to bay to prevent the publication of these papers. Hence the insane shrieks of the *World* against ANDREW H. GREEN and Mr. TILDEN—two men of all others whom its editor, if he was in his right mind, might be expected to treat with respect. Hence, also, the note of anguish which Mayor HALL sounds through the degenerate columns of the *Herald*. Now whatever may be Mr. CONNOLLY'S offenses—and our readers well know that we have never extenuated them—he has at least done the right thing in putting himself entirely into the hands of an honest man, and saying to him, "Take all my books and papers; whatever they may prove, you are welcome to them. Let the public know the truth." Whereas, HALL and SWEENY say, "For Heaven's sake burn or destroy these papers, or, if you cannot do that, let us put our own man in, and try to 'fix things' to suit ourselves." The Mayor is, indeed, half wild at the prospect of his guilt being brought home to him. First he solemnly declares that he has no power to remove the Controller—then he writes a letter removing him. He is playing his game as badly as ever a man did in this world—every move he makes is a false one. He thought to silence the TIMES by bringing an action against it—the public saw what that meant at once. He tried to save himself and two of his confederates by sacrificing a fourth. He hoped to befool the public by means of the *Herald*, and all that he has done is to half ruin the *Herald*—ask any news-vender how many *Heralds* he sold six months ago, and how many he sells today. In short, HALL is not even a clever schemer—he is only a vulgar and stupid one. That he will fight hard now is nothing to his credit—rats will do that when you drive them into their last corner. And without being over sanguine, we believe we are right in asserting that HALL and his fellow-traitors are in their last corner now. *The public will have the truth*, not vengeance on one man, but justice against the whole faction. If HALL wants a trustworthy man in the Controller's office, why not put Mr. GREEN there? Because Mr. GREEN would tell the *whole truth*, and that—aye, or half of it—would convict HALL, and he knows it. What use was it to steal papers from the Controller's office, if damning documents are now to be produced in face of day? CONNOLLY, by his present action, has at least proved that he was innocent of the curious "robbery" committed in his office. Another mind planned that little job, and we hope to have proofs of it in a few days.

It is for the people to manage this case now. Will they allow HALL, SWEENY and TWEED to plunder them at their leisure, at the dictation of newspapers which have done nothing but deceive them all through this long fight? For our own parts our course is clear, and we shall never swerve from it. We demand strict and impartial justice for every member of the Ring. We do not want "Jonahs" or "scapegoats." We do not want a mock trial and the acquittal of the chief offenders. Above all, we do not want a sham reform foisted upon us, and the worst evils of the old system continued under the worst men. This is perfectly clear and straightforward. Let the *Herald* and *World* continue to try and bamboozle the public—the necessity of the hour is apparent to every one, and that necessity is, total destruction of the Ring, and an end to the gigantic corruption which HALL and SWEENY planned quite as much, if not more, than TWEED and CONNOLLY.

Hall's Innocence and Poverty.

The backers of Mayor HALL in his attempt to screen himself, by making a victim of CONNOLLY, are taking great pains to impress upon the public mind that HALL was not a sharer in the plunder of the City Treasury, and derived no pecuniary benefit therefrom. The *Herald* asserts that he is a poor man, and the *Evening Post*, of Saturday, says that it has "private information of a convincing character" that the Mayor never profited by any of the frauds on the Treasury. In answer to this, we may be permitted to state what, but for this plea of poverty, we might not have stated, that we have "private information of a convincing character" that Mayor HALL has had on deposit, for months past, in the Tenth National Bank, (well known as the "Ring" bank,) at no time less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and from that up to half a million, and that all the members of the "Ring" have had an equal, and some of them a greater, amount on deposit in the same bank. Now, it may be that this money is only the surplus proceeds of that "successful practice" of his profession, which HALL took pains to inform the world, in one of his affidavits, was his main source of livelihood; but we submit that a man who can afford to keep on deposit in bank from a quarter to a half million of dollars for months together, cannot properly be called a poor man. He may not have stolen the money, but he certainly cannot plead poverty as an offset to any charge that may be preferred, or any suspicion that may be entertained, against him.

But it is a matter of little consequence to tax-payers, except in the suits that may hereafter be brought to recover the stolen funds, whether Mayor HALL took his share of the plunder in money or in promises of political preferment. So far as his honesty goes, it is all the same whether a portion of the proceeds went into his pockets, or whether his ambition led him to forego his "rake," on a pledge from his Ring associates that he should be made Governor of the State. What the people charge against him, and what no "private information" of his friends, or plea of poverty from his organs, will serve to gainsay, is that he connived at and aided in the robbery of the Treasury, even if he did not share in the plunder; that he signed warrants for millions of dollars that were fraudulent on their face, and that no man who was not blind, or an idiot, could have failed to see and know were barefaced swindles on the Treasury. If he professes ignorance of their true character, he confesses himself unfit for the office he holds, and ought to resign forthwith. But he was not ignorant of the frauds that were being perpetrated, and the best evidence of it is the manner in which he treated the exposure of these frauds when it was first made. Had he been innocent of any complicity in the frauds, or ignorant of their existence, he would have been as startled at their exposure, and as indignant against their authors, as all the rest of the community was. Nay, as the Mayor of the City and guardian of the people's interests, he should have been the most startled and indignant man in the whole City, and should have been the first to demand a thorough investigation of the frauds and a speedy punishment of the men who perpetrated them. But what did he do? The people have not forgotten the silly, pettifogging, and contradictory defenses he interposed for the thieves at that time, and those who now urge the plea of innocence in his behalf will do well to recall them to mind. It is sufficient to say that no man who was personally innocent of participation in the frauds—certainly no man who had been previously ignorant of them—could possibly have treated their exposure in the way Mayor HALL did.

But there is other and abundant evidence to show that HALL knew all about these swindles, and had used his position as Mayor to conceal them from the public. It should be borne in mind that he has filled the office of Mayor since the 1st of January, 1869—now nearly three years. During all this time charges have been rife, both in public and private, of fraud and mismanagement in the Controller's office. From the time HALL took the Mayor's chair, the quarterly reports required by law from the head of that office ceased, and no appeals from the Press, or from tax-payers, could induce the Controller to publish the transactions of the Finance Department of the City. Why did not HALL do his duty as Mayor, and enforce the law requiring these reports to be made? Why was it that all the business of the Controller's office was concealed from the public, with the connivance of the Mayor, till more than a year after the charter of 1870 had gone into operation? and even then the people were put off with a mere statement of the public debt, deceptively rendered, and with no information whatever as to what had become of the money. It was because each and every member of the Ring, Mayor HALL included, knew that the treasury had been swindled out of millions of dollars, and that the publication of the Controller's reports, as required by law, would show the fact. The plan was to postpone the publication of detailed reports of that office until the frauds, in case they ever should come to light, would appear as of so old a date that the public would take no interest in them. This was why the new charter was so cunningly framed as to keep the Ring in office for five years in spite of the people. It was thought that by that time the frauds would be so old as to excite no attention, even if they were exposed. We repeat, therefore, that it is of no consequence, so far as Mayor HALL'S honesty is concerned, whether he got a share of the plunder or not. He was a party to the frauds; he entered into a plot, and used his official position to conceal them from the public; and when they were exposed, he resorted to all the arts and subterfuges of a pettifogging lawyer to belittle their importance, and to protect the authors of them from the indignation of an outraged people.

Russia and Germany.

The cable reports that the change of tone by the Russian Press, in regard to Prussia and Germany, is complete. In estimating the political significance of newspaper articles in St. Petersburg or Moscow, it is necessary to bear in mind that public opinion, in our sense of the word, does not exist in the Empire of the Czar. The civilization of that vast country is still of a very rudimentary kind, and unless among the educated circles of the great cities, the denial of the right of public assemblage and the absence of the freedom of the Press, are scarcely felt to be hardships. Accordingly, when a little over a year ago, the anti-Prussian tone of Russian newspapers was suddenly changed into one of conciliation and praise, it was never imagined that the reading circles of the old and new capital of Russia had been suddenly seized with admiration for the policy and solicitude for the future of Germany. A hint from the Imperial Censor was the simple explanation of the change, just as the absence of any hint to the contrary has been the most probable cause of the gradual relapse of Russian newspapers into their old anti-German fulminations. That these should go on increasing in violence, is a tolerably certain proof that the conversations at Gastein, and the interview at Ischl between the Emperors WILLIAM and FRANCIS JOSEPH, have not been received with unqualified satisfaction in the diplomatic circles of St. Petersburg. It is the merest childishness to connect the diatribes of the Russian Press with the great military evolutions which ended on August 23, and thence to infer that the Empire is in a warlike mood. All that can be inferred from the course of journals controlled, and in some cases inspired by the Government, is that a close alliance with Austria must cause Germany to become more and more out of sympathy with the plans of Russia and must, accordingly, compel the latter at some time more or less distant, to seek another ally.

A French paper of imaginative tendencies gave the following as the points of agreement reached at the meetings of the Emperors of Germany and Austria: The German Provinces of Austria were to be, after due preparation, introduced into the Germanic Confederation; the Austro-Hungarian Empire was to be extended on the other side to the mouths of the Danube and to the Balkans, (thus absorbing the Danubian Principalities;) the rights of Prussia to the German-speaking Baltic Provinces of Russia were to be declared, and a Slavonic Kingdom, extending from the Prussian frontier southward along the line of the Dnieper to the Black Sea, was to constitute a solid wedge between Russia and Central Europe forever. Though this is obviously pure fiction, it is tolerably well invented. An ever-widening breach between the policy of Russia and Germany would doubtless lead to some such result—that is, after Russia and her allies had been beaten in a great European war. The cause of the natural antagonism between Russia and Austria is not difficult to understand. The commercial and political future of Russia in Europe alike depend on pushing her frontier as far south as the Adriatic. The mouths of the Danube represent the first step toward Constantinople; but Russia on the Danube would be a perpetual menace to Austria, whose Eastern populations naturally gravitate toward the great Slavonic power just as a large proportion of those in the West have a kindred affinity to Germany. An offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and Germany would therefore have pointed toward the gradual dismemberment of the Austrian Empire, just as the present understanding between Germany and Austria implies resistance to any territorial enlargement of Russia in Europe. Its only immediate result will be to familiarize Russia with the idea of an alliance with France, and so to keep alive the foolish longing of the French people to fight the late war over again.

Caught in their Own Trap.

One of the most satisfactory incidents of the present dilemma in which our "Ring" thieves find themselves is the retributive justice that has overtaken them through instrumentalities of their own creation. The cunning devices which they invented to defraud the people have now returned to torment themselves. That extraordinary production, the Ring Charter of 1870, with its subsequent amendments, was framed with the design of protecting and perpetuating a conspiracy against the City Treasury. The Controller, with the other heads of Departments, was made entirely independent of the people, or of any other authority, for five years from the time of his appointment. The power of removal, which HALL now so anxiously craves, was purposely taken away from the Mayor by the charter, for fear that, before the expiration of this five years, an Anti-Ring Mayor might be elected who would dismiss the Ring officials, and fill their places by men who would overhaul their records. It was by no accident or oversight that the Controller was left independent of the Mayor; for this very provision was objected to when the charter was under discussion in the Senate; and among the numerous amendments offered by Senator GENET and others, was one that all heads of Departments be subject to removal at any time by the Mayor, with or without cause. It was argued that there was a manifest design on the part of the framers of the charter to get a particular set of men in office, and keep them there in spite of the wishes of the people. No attention, however, was paid to these objections, or to any others that were offered, and the charter was forced through the Legislature precisely as it came from the ponderous brain of PETER B. SWEENY. PETER now sees his mistake; but it is too late. Mayor HALL'S eleventh hour discovery that the power of removal is "incident" to the power of appointment, is worthy of the pettifogging brain from which it emanated. There can be no "incidental" or inferred powers, where the plain intention of the Legislature is beyond dispute, as it is in this case. The very authority which the Mayor now claims, was distinctly and specifically denied by a deliberate vote of the Legislature after their attention had been called to it. We do not believe there is a Court in the State that would assert Mayor HALL'S right to remove Controller CONNOLLY, after reading the present charter, and knowing the circumstances attending its passage through the Legislature.

The Coming Musical and Dramatic Season.

With the first flecks of crimson in our autumnal woods, and the flight of the songbirds southward, there appear the promises of those who are to supply New-York with amusements during the coming season. As usual, these promises are sonorous and richly varied. Pleasures of rare and costly quality are confidently announced. Nothing in the past, we are given to understand, can compare with the pleasures to come. These assertions have no novel sound. They are as familiar as the strains of a much-hackneied opera, and, in general, make about as much impression. Yet, as some philosopher says, it is the impossible that always happens, and there is cause to hope that the announcements for the forthcoming season may be literally interpreted, if, indeed, performance in some instances does not outstrip them.

The season is, in fact, likely to be very brilliant. To begin with our usual stumbling-block, the Italian opera, the arrangements of the Messrs. STRAKOSCH really warrant sanguine expectations. Of the genius and popularity of Mlle. NILSSON there can be no question, and in the parts which she is to sing the lady has already gained high distinction. The "Hamlet" and "Mignon" of AMBROISE THOMAS are among the novelties expected that will afford Mlle. NILSSON her choicest opportunities. A young singer of acknowledged European position, Mlle. MARIE LEON-DUVAL, who has pleased a London audience in *Marguerite*, even after PATTI and ILMA DI MURSKA, is among Mr. STRAKOSCH'S engagements; and the contralto, Miss CARY, has made a success which artistically and nationally is a matter of pride. M. CAPOUL, the new tenor, is an artist of high rank. There is no doubt of his excellence as a light tenor of the French school, as the possessor of a voice of great sweetness and purity and a finished dramatic style. Of Signor BRIGNOLI, who is also of the company, we need not speak. His merits and popularity are thoroughly known and assured. M. ARMAND BARRE is the baritone, and M. JAMET the basso of the party, and to these is now to be added Signor BUONGIORNO. There is little fear but that with this troupe, conducted by such leaders as Mr. MARETZEK and Signor BOSONI, the public can depend on hearing some Italian operas delivered in a really excellent manner.

Anticipating the Italian season, the Stadt Theatre threw open its doors last night for German opera, and the English PAREPA-ROSA company will begin work at the Academy in a few days. The occasion of the former event was the *début* in America of the famous Herr WACHTEL, of whose performance we speak elsewhere. Mr. CARL ROSA'S force includes no fewer than three sopranos. Of these, Mme. PAREPA-ROSA is well known and admired; Mme. VANZINI (Mrs. VAN ZANDT) sang here with fine promise seven years ago, and Mlle. CLARA DORIA comes hither as a stranger. Mme. VANZINI has won for herself, during the past few years, a distinguished European standing, and in some parts has, of late, been warmly praised by dependable judges. Mlle. DORIA, the daughter of the English composer, Mr. JOHN BARNETT, is said to be beautiful as well as clever. Mrs. SEGUIN and Mrs. AYNSLEY COOKE are the contraltos; and Mr. TOM KARL the new tenor, will create, it is hoped, a great impression. Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE is regarded, we suppose, as the robust tenor of the assemblage; Mr. AYNSLEY COOK, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL and Mr. ELLIS RYSE will sing the baritone and bass parts, while Mr. EDWARD SEGUIN is the buffo. Mr. HOWARD GLOVER is to direct a numerous chorus, including efficient importations, and Mr. ROSA will preside in the orchestra. The materials are assuredly here for a capital working company and a highly prosperous season. Apart from this, English song is to be represented by a superb ballad troupe, managed by Mr. GEORGE DOLBY. The concerts of Mr. DOLBY begin on the 9th of October, and four will be given in the same week. Miss EDITH WYNNE, Mr. SANTLEY, Mme. PATEY, Mr. LINDSAY SLOPER, Mr. W. H. CUMMINGS and Mr. J. G. PATEY lend a strength to this combination that must be at once acknowledged, and such as should assure admirable concerts, and the hearty support of refined lovers of art. Besides these concerts and those of the Philharmonic, the Church Music Association, and others by our various societies, Mrs. CHARLES B. MOULTON will, it is expected, give a series of musical soirées at STEINWAY'S, which are sure to be numerously and fashionably attended.

Dramatic affairs give token of being as flourishing as musical ones. Next Monday Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN makes her first appearance here in ten years, an event which must be regarded as of leading theatrical importance. Miss CUSHMAN is to open in *Queen Katherine*, and will be supported by Mr. WILLIAM CRESWICK. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH will appear in due time at his own theatre in a fresh and splendid Shakespearean revival, and Mr. FECHTER, who is understood to be making extensive preparations to that end, will soon be heard of at the French house in Fourteenth-street. Mrs. MATILDA HERON, a lady whose artistic achievements have been singularly original and striking, will soon reappear in New-York, and produce, we are told, some new plays. The regular season at Wallack's will begin next week, and what with a powerful company, new comedies, and his own powerful attraction, the manager will doubtless quite equal, if he does not eclipse, his past triumphs. At the Fifth-avenue Mr. DALY has placed another American play in handsome style upon the stage, and "Divorce" is drawing houses packed nightly to overflowing. Meanwhile "Humpty Dumpty," at the Olympic, bids fair to rival the longevity, if not the immorality, of the "Black Crook." At Niblo's, "Carl, the Fiddler," another new piece, was acted last night; and Mr. EMMET continues, although in his fifth week, to charm appreciative audiences, and "Oofty Gooft," produced last night for the first time, will enjoy, we dare say, his due share of good fortune at the Grand Opera-house. Besides the dramatic treats thus already spread or in active preparation, a new theatre in Fourteenth-street offers peculiar attractions of a miscellaneous character, and Wood's Museum continues a favored resort of all classes, and especially of little people and of our country cousins.

It will be seen from this catalogue that the Metropolis is unlikely to suffer this season from the lack of musical or dramatic amusement. The list includes entertainments calculated for the acceptance of a wide range of tastes, and is certainly as comprehensive as could be desired. It will be admitted, moreover, as regards the delicate and costly pleasures of the opera, that the prospects are better, both in the Italian and English field, than they have been before in some years. Perhaps it would not be going too far to say that some works are likely to be done in a superior fashion to any ever seen in New-York. It will certainly be a great stride forward in the operatic field, and one to call for general felicitations, if the performances of the season should equal the promise of them; and we shall rejoice if we are enabled to confer upon the respective managers even higher praise.

MINOR TOPICS.

We give in another column some suggestive details in regard to the progress of the water-meter swindle. TWEED and one or two confederates are pushing through this job with a despairing energy begotten of the conviction that it is one of the few chances of robbing the public that is left to them. After a great flourish about a public competition and preliminary tests, there is being foisted upon the large consumers of Croton water a meter which is said to be almost worthless, and which has never been either properly tested or formally approved. It is intended that every factory and store in the City should be made to pay for one of these articles, whose intrinsic worth is about eighteen dollars, at the rate of sixty dollars a piece. Should TWEED and his friends have time to force the contemplated twenty thousand meters upon the public, there will thus be the very respectable haul of eight hundred and forty thousand dollars of clear profit to divide among the managers of this little transaction.

It is pretended by the *Herald* that A. OAKEY HALL is a poor man. We think we can suggest to him a method of turning an honest penny. It is said that the Mayor of the City of New-York is about to offer a large reward for the detection of the parties who stole the vouchers from the Controller's office. Let Mr. HALL make a clean breast of all he knows, and secure the reward. The Mayor, we suspect, is not unaccustomed to paying money, in a purely "ministerial capacity," to the Ring; and, if he should get into trouble in this matter, his ready pen would be prompt to vindicate him in the *Herald*, as it has often done before in cases of far meaner appearance.

We have previously referred to the bill paid by the City Council of New-Haven for lobby services connected with the exciting Capitol question before the last session of the Connecticut Legislature. The sum paid was, we believe not far from twenty-five thousand dollars. The *Elm City Press*, in default of the bill of items, publishes one which was presented a year ago for lobby services at the Capitol cause, and which was also paid by the New-Haven Common Council without a whimper. As an interesting piece of politics, financial literature, and as illustrating how far in the direction of local public spirit the City Government of New-Haven was willing to go at the tax-payers' expense, this bill is worth nothing. It includes the names of forty-eight parties, who received sums from $13 up to $1,500. One person is noted as having been paid by the the reputed incorruptible JAMES G. ENGLISH. Two of the items were paid to newspapers, but amount to only $33 20, and cannot be said to cast suspicion on the journalism of New-Haven. Five items consist of hotel bills, and these, with that of the "Merchants' Club," foot up $785. The total was a little over $13,000, and is calculated to awaken the well-founded derision of any Albany expert in such matters.

The problem of constitutional government is handled in the new States of the West far more boldly than with us. Nebraska votes today on the acceptance of a constitution far superior to the one which the New-York Convention spent months in contriving, and then had rejected almost entirely by the people. The proposed Nebraska Consutution provides for an independent Supreme Court, to act as a Court of last resort; prohibits special legislation in every form; forbids the creation of State indebtedness without the previous specific consent of the people; substitutes payment of public officers by salary in all cases for payment by fees; limits the exemption of church property from taxation to the value of five thousand dollars, and contains alternative propositions on the question of railroad subscriptions by municipalities, one prohibiting them and the other requiring the assent of three-fifths of the voters. The State of Nebraska has thriven marvelously, and the adoption of such a constitution will go far toward assuring its future prosperity.

A chorus of indignation is going up from the Press against the cruelty of a certain ATALIE, a circus performer, and his female companion, known on the play-bills of O'Brien's Circus as "The Strong Woman." These caterers to the public enjoyment have been discovered starving and beating to death a little child of seven years, their object being to keep him thin enough for the performance of some difficult feats of gymnastics. The indignation ought not to be monopolized by the child's persecutors. Every man and woman who has witnessed, and taken children to witness these circuses, which are now almost invariably accompanied by a little acrobat, is guilty of having aided in furnishing a motive for similar cruelty. An exhibition in which grown men imperil their necks for the spectator's pleasure, is shocking enough, but those in which children's lives are endangered to sate a morbid taste for sensation, are criminal, and should be forbidden and punished accordingly.

ALABAMA KUKLUX.

One of their Victims Torn from His Home and Left to Starve Tied to a Tree in a Swamp.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Banner*, a Democratic paper, published, in its issue for the 12th inst., an account of an outrage perpetrated in Limestone County, Alabama, by five men, who went to the house of a gentleman named L. L. WEIR, at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 11th inst., in disguise, tore him from his home and family, mounted him on a horse and bore him away. His distressed family followed on with breathless anxiety, and with the most fearful forebodings as to his fate. They had gone but a short distance when they heard, in a thick clump of woods, the report of fire-arms. Their hearts sank within them, for they believed that these were death-shots, and that Mr. WEIR had been murdered. Capt. DAN COLEMAN, County Solicitor, Mr. BEN SEWELL, Deputy Sheriff, and a posse of men went in pursuit, with the hope of finding Mr. WEIR'S body, and capturing and bringing to punishment the perpetrators of the hideous deed. But, although they did everything possible toward accomplishing this object, their search seemed a hopeless one.

The *Banner* of Friday last supplements its account with the following:

"Mr. WEIR was accidentally found yesterday in a swamp, where he had been firmly tied to a tree and left to starve to death. His story of the hardships which the desperadoes compelled him to undergo is enough to turn a heart of stone. He said that they took him off a good distance from home, where they tied a stone to his neck and sunk him in a creek until he was almost drowned, when they again brought him to the surface. After he was sufficiently restored, they whipped him most unmercifully, and tied him to a tree in an out-of-the-way place, from which he never hoped to escape alive and where no providential relief arriving, he would ultimately have starved to death. When brought to Athens, Mr. WEIR complained of the effects of his exposure and want of food, and it is feared he will not recover for some time to come. He knows the desperadoes, and it is to be hoped that they will be made to suffer the punishment which their crime deserves. We understand that the same men had previously taken Mr. WEIR out and whipped him. It is supposed they feared being indicted for the offense, and that Mr. WEIR would become a witness whose testimony would send them to the Penitentiary. They had therefore determined to put him out of the way. His escape was almost miraculous. A man named MOORE, who is said to have been an accessory to the deed, and another, whose name we did not learn, were arrested at Athens yesterday."

How they Manage these Things in Vienna.

The Boston *Traveller* says a gentleman of that city, while traveling in Europe, had his watch stolen from him in Vienna, and offered a reward equal to $50 in our money. The watch did not appear, and when returning toward America, he left his name and address and the number of his watch. A year has since gone, and he gave up all hopes of ever seeing it, when a few days ago his watch came to him in Boston, the only charge upon it being one of fifty cents for express transportation from New-York. The thief had been arrested in Vienna, the watch found upon him, and forwarded by the city Government of Vienna free of charge to this City.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Probable Failure of the Alsace Customs Treaty.

Importance of the Approaching French Elections.

Disarmament of the National Guards in Southern France.

Interesting Intelligence from the Continent.

Terrible Gunpowder Explosion in Nevada.

Later Reports from the Hostile Apache Indians.

FRANCE.

Resignation of M. Say—Railway Accident at Champigny—Disarmament of the National Guards in Southern France.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—It is rumored that M. LEON SAY has resigned his seat in the Assembly. A serious railway accident occurred today at Champigny. Nine persons were killed and a large number wounded. Gen. CHANGARNIER, who has been very ill, has recovered his health. A despatch from Marseilles says the Governor has been summoned to Versailles to consult with President THIERS upon the question of the disarmament of the National Guards in the Department of Bonches du Rhone.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Income Tax Advocated in Spain—Opening of the Dutch States General.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—The *Imparcial* (newspaper) of today announces an increase of the Spanish revenue by the imposition of an income tax.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—The Dutch States General were opened today by the King in person. The Royal speech promises a reorganization of the army and a reform in taxation, and felicitates the Chambers upon the condition of the foreign relations of the Kingdom.

Arrival of the King of the Belgians in England—Austrian Circular Letter Concerning the Late Conference.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The King of the Belgians has arrived at Ryde. His Majesty was not well, and consequently no public demonstrations were made on his arrival. The foot and mouth disease is rapidly spreading among the cattle in Norfolk.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Austrian Government has sent out a circular to its representatives at foreign Courts, informing them of the results of the Gastein and Salzburg Conferences. The contents of the circular have not yet been made public.

Probable Failure of the Alsace Customs Treaty—Preparation for the Recess of the Assembly—Importance of the Coming Elections.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The failure of the new Customs treaty with Germany is imminent. The German plenipotentiaries object to the alterations in the text made by the Assembly. The Legislative Committee of twenty-five will hold weekly sessions. In the intervals the President or Vice-President of the Committee will represent the Assembly. Count VON ARNIM dined with President THIERS on Saturday. The Press urge the people to arouse and make an active canvass in the coming elections for the General Councils. The people of the provinces are counseled to be careful in their choice of candidates, so that the result of the elections may show how the country stands on the great questions which now agitate it. The elections will be held on the 8th of October.

TERRIBLE POWDER EXPLOSION.

Three Hundred Kegs of Powder Explode in a Cellar—Great Loss—Several Killed and Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—There is no insurance on the property destroyed by the explosion at Pioche, Nev., on Saturday. The loss exceeds a quarter of a million of dollars. Three hundred kegs of gunpowder, in the cellar of FELSEUTHAL & Co., exploded, levelling all the buildings in the vicinity. The persons killed were, Jeremiah Kirby, James Agnew, John Sand, Wm. Dodds, Mike Sheenan and one other who is burned past recognition. A large number of persons were wounded, including H. Beein, John Cullen, Harvey Rice, Jas. Walters, Bartholomew Noonan, John Farley, Robert Watts, Archy Mulkean, John Daiken, Charles Williams, Miller Quillan, Wm. Ryan, David Nagle, Miss Gary French, Charlie Resiestien, Phil Richards, Wm. H. King, H. G. Tobler, Robt. Shannon, David Noonan, John Dougherty, Miss Harechan, Miss Fay, A. Rooney, Fred Haskin, Wm. Stevens, Thos. Kendall, Chris. Schitltze, W. S. Cotton and Dennis Sullivan, all of whom are either injured by falling rock, jarred by the concussion, or burned. Many of the wounded will die.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Improvements in the Weather Signal Service—Extensive Changes at the Capitol—Judgment of the Patent Office Commissioners.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The rooms in the new Freedmen's Bank Building which are to be used by the Weather Signal Service Office are now ready to be occupied. The principal business of the service is to continue in the same place as at present, and the new rooms will be used as the local observatory and instrument rooms, the observations being taken from the roof of the building. The office has lately received a new complete set of meteorological instruments which register themselves by electricity, manufactured by WILD, now the Director of the Imperial Observatory at St. Petersburg, but formerly of Berlin. These, and the Kew observatory instruments, and still another entire set, have not yet been tested for want of room in the building where the service has been confined.

SUMMER REPAIRS AT THE CAPITOL.

The repairs and improvements that have been going on in the Capitol during most of the Summer are nearly completed. The widening of the doors between the two wings of the building has been accomplished, and are a great improvement in appearance as well as convenience. They are now extended as much as possible, without extensive and costly changes in the construction of some parts of the building. An unfortunate incident in the accomplishment of the changes is the breaking or marring of several of the figures in the pannels of the Rogers bronze doors moved from the corridor in the House wing to the eastern entrance to the rotunda.

CONCLUSION OF THE PATENT-OFFICE CASE.

The Commission which tried the charges of the Patent Office against MARCUS P. NORTON have found him guilty of all the eight charges except one and a portion of another. The action of the Commissioner is not yet announced, but will undoubtedly prevent Mr. NORTON from again practicing before the office as an attorney. He still denies the truth of the charges *in toto*, and declares the intention of carrying the case before the Secretary of the Interior on appeal, and to demand an investigation by Congress into the changes in his files, and, as he alleges, in his records. The Commissioner preferred the charges and they have been heard in the way provided by law, but if Mr. NORTON is not satisfied with the justice of the verdict, he has the right to seek another tribunal, and the Commissioner having known this, is no doubt prepared to accept the responsibility for his action.

PERSONAL.

The Secretary of War will leave on Thursday, in company with Gen. SHERMAN and Gen. HUMPHREYS, Chief of Engineers, to inspect the Government works at Fort Schuyler, Willett's Point, Hell Gate, and other points in the vicinity of New-York. The Treasury Department today confirmed the appointment of N. R. LUDINGTON as store-keeper in the Custom-house at New-York. A. E. BUCK, ex-member of Congress from Alabama, has been appointed Collector of Customs at Mobile. From an examination of the books of the Internal Revenue Bureau it appears that the accounts of its officers are in a more satisfactory condition than ever before. Commissioner DOUGLASS has given special instructions in regard to this matter. Assistant Adit.-Gen. WHIPPLE left here today for Fort McHenry, where he served charges of defalcation upon Pay-master HODGE. The Secretary of War will designate during the present week a Court-martial to try HODGE. The President of the Court will be an officer of high rank.

INDIAN MATTERS.

A New Reservation Declared—The Southern Apaches to be Removed Thither.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Special Indian Agent VINCENT COLYER advises the Secretary of the Interior, by telegraph from Camp Tala rosa, via Santa Fé, that assisted by Superintendent POPE and Agent PIPER, he had examined the valley of Talarosa with a view of making an Indian reservation. He found it remote from white settlements, surrounded by mountains, filled with game, and containing plenty of wood and water, with sufficient arable land. Accordingly, under authority previously given, he has declared the valley, twenty miles wide and thirty miles long, a reservation for the southern roving Apaches, and intrusted Agent PIPER to remove the agency from Cavado Alinosa as soon as practicable.

Gen. CROOK has made a treaty with the Coyote Apaches, by which they agree to join the white forces against the hostile Apaches. The Apaches have driven all the miners from Turkey Creek into Prescott, and killed a herdman in Valle de Chino. The death of the hostile Chief COCHISE is reported, from wounds received in a fight with Mexican troops in Sonora. Gen. CROOK is satisfied he can conquer the Apaches if the Peace Commissioners will let him alone. A party of old frontiersmen have arrived at Theson from San Francisco Mountain, in Arizona, where they found rich placers, but were driven off by the Apaches.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19—1 A. M.—The high barometer which was Sunday night central in Western Pennsylvania has extended southeastward to the Middle Atlantic coast, and fallen somewhat. A small area of low pressure has passed from Minnesota over Lake Michigan, and is now central between Huron and Ontario. The pressure has risen again from Kansas northward. Clear weather has prevailed on the Atlantic coast, excepting the cloudiness in North Carolina. Local rains have been reported from the immediate Gulf coast, and brisk winds have prevailed for a short time on the upper lakes, but have now moderated. The northerly winds on the middle Atlantic and the lower lakes have veered to south-west. Threatening weather, with light rains, has generally accompanied the low pressure on Lakes Superior and Michigan, but clear weather is reported from Erie and Ontario, with cloudy weather in the Ohio valley.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall slightly over the Middle and Eastern States, but no serious disturbance is apprehended. Brisk winds on Lake Ontario will probably abate on Tuesday morning. Rising barometer and clear weather are indicated for the north-west and the upper lakes; partially cloudy and pleasant weather for the Gulf and Southern States, with local rains on the latter coast.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There was one death from yellow fever yesterday at Charleston.

The disarmament of the National Guards in France is progressing quietly.

Twenty-one new cases of small-pox were reported in Lowell Sunday.

The Russian Press generally is now vigorous in its attacks upon Prussia and Germany.

Many foreign workmen are daily arriving at Newcastle and Gateshead, England.

Ex-Commissioner McGEE has been pardoned by the Governor of Pennsylvania in consideration of his physical prostration.

The Committee decided to postpone the Quebec boat race till today, on account of bad weather.

ARISTARCHUS CHAMPION, a wealthy citizen of Rochester, died last evening at the age of ninety years.

At Baltimore, yesterday, the Pastimes of Baltimore beat the Olympics of Washington by a score of 20 to 8.

The new school-house of North Village, Newton, Mass., was maliciously burned last Sunday night. Loss $13,000.

At a mass-meeting of the Newcastle workmen, Sunday, it was resolved to continue the strike.

It is rumored that the elections for the Councils General will be held throughout France in October.

The mortality of Paris last week was about one hundred less than that of the previous week.

The Apaches have driven all the miners from Turkey Creek into Prescott, and killed a herdsman in Valle de Chino.

PATRICK HOGAN, aged fifty, was run over yesterday on the Baltimore Railroad, near Gray's Ferry, and had both legs cut off.

CHARLES H. BABCOCK, of Lebanon, Conn., was arrested on Sunday for attempting to pass a forged check for $200 on the Tolland National Bank.

The opening exercises of the International Industrial Exhibition, at Buffalo, were postponed until this evening owing to the illness of Gov. HOFFMAN.

The children of a Mrs. BROWN, of Chicago, were smothered to death Sunday by smoke in the kitchen, where they had been placed under lock while the mother was at church.

WALTER ROGERS, Jr., of Hudson, was seriously, and probably fatally, injured last evening by jumping from a moving train near that city.

NATHANIEL A. KEABLES, of New-London, went to New-Haven last Tuesday, and has not been seen since. There are reasons for thinking that he may have been murdered.

The demonstration in favor of the men on strike, which was to have taken place in Trafalgar-square, London, has been entirely abandoned.

It is semi-officially stated that the deficiency in the revenue of the Kingdom of Italy for the present fiscal year will probably be covered without the imposition of any new taxes.

The fourth championship game at Chicago between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, was won by the former. The score is 11 to 6.

Three dead bodies of unknown men were found in the Pittsburg coal dike, on the Illinois River. The bodies were much decomposed; one appeared to have been shot.

THOMAS L. JOSLYN, a trader, of Charleston, Me., was knocked down in that town on Saturday evening, and robbed of several hundred dollars. His skull was fractured.

The corner-stone of the soldiers' and sailors' monument was laid on Boston Common yesterday. The address was delivered by Mayor GASTON, in the presence of a large assembly.

HENRY C. TERWILLIGER, aged fifteen, while hunting near Newburgh, yesterday morning, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. The top of his head was blown off.

Yesterday afternoon the arches of the cellar and new market-house, corner of Seventeenth and Federal streets, Philadelphia, fell in, burying a number of workmen in the ruins.

A telegraphic dispatch from Shanghai announces that the French diplomatic representative in China has received a telegram from his Government directing him to make common cause with the Americans in the war with Corea.

An outbreak has occurred in the Nevada State Prison. Five of the guards and Lieut.-Gov. DENVER were wounded. MATT PIDLEY, the proprietor of the Warm Spring, was shot and killed. Twenty-nine prisoners escaped.

The United States Consul at Valencia, Spain, has transmitted to the State Department a copy of a pamphlet containing a synopsis of the principal duties of Captains and masters of foreign vessels entering Spanish ports.

On Saturday night last, ten masked men went to the house of ANDERSON MOORE, colored, living in Drew County, Ark., and took JOHN KEAGLE, colored, away. He has not been heard of since, and it is thought he has been murdered.

The sail-boat *Lady of the Lake* was capsized on Sunday, on Lake Mendota. Dr. JOHN T. WILLON and Mr. PETTIS, both of Milwaukee, were drowned; Hon. JAMES ROSS, from Madison, and DANIEL KNIGHT were washed ashore much exhausted.

A party of men, wearing disguises, yesterday entered the Auburn Mill, at Reno, Nevada, bound the amalgamator, and carried off 180 pounds of the silver amalgam. The treasure was afterward discovered where it had been buried. The robbers escaped.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

GERMAN OPERA—THE STADT THEATRE—DEBUT OF HERR WACHTEL.

The Stadt Theatre last night was a sight to be seen. Rarely is so dense a throng packed in the auditorium of any building, and the excitement and curiosity of the crowd were as remarkable as their numbers. Nor was the house what is known as a "black" one. The fashionable world, the class of pleasure-seekers who seldom venture east of Broadway, were in strong force; and if the crammed benches of the galleries were chiefly filled by frequenters of the house, the parquet and boxes were largely monopolized by comparative strangers. Evidently no common attraction would have sufficed to produce this curious blending of opposite elements, and nothing less perhaps would have done so than the first appearance in the United States of a lyric artist so famed as Herr THEODOR WACHTEL.

The hero of the evening chose for his debut the character of the hero in the "Postillion of Lonjumeau"—the opera being given in German. On his early entrance Herr WACHTEL was rapturously welcomed, and showed his auditors very soon what they had to expect of him. This, substantially, is a tenor voice of marvelous natural power and somewhat inferior sweetness; a voice developed and extended in a striking degree, and fortunately capable of responding to almost any demands; a voice, so far as we can now judge, not distinguished originally for sympathetic qualities or flexibility, but by no means devoid of either as matters of acquisition; and, finally, a voice which, like most voices from which at intervals "electrical" effects are demanded and given, is somewhat deficient at intervals in evenness or certainty of tone. Herr WACHTEL uses the falsetto far too much for our taste; and, although his subsequent repetition from the chest of passages first given in falsetto is sometimes remarkably effective, even at the sacrifice of the contrast we prefer the chest voice alone. Most of our readers are aware that this artist reaches the high C, or "*ut de poitrine*" with remarkable facility; and he exhibited this gift at times, last night, with a prodigality delightful to his auditors. The vocalization of Herr WACHTEL is often very florid, and it is observable of him that he in general delivers middle-voiced passages with a grace and delicacy seldom heard from a *tenore robusto*. In a word, he is in his way an extraordinary artist; and if we do not find him so captivating a one as most of his public evidently did last night, it is certainly not because he does not possess a truly phenomenal organ or that he has not taken great pains to learn how to use it. The famous air of the first act—in which, by the way, Herr WACHTEL, as a postillion should, uses his whip nearly as well as his voice—was vastly applauded last night; it was, however, far from being so legitimate a success as the romance of the second act, which, in some regards, was the gem of the whole impersonation. It is not to be denied that his lavish ornaments, alternated with his prodigious displays of force, give to Herr WACHTEL's performance an air of singular variety; yet such an effect might possibly be attained without resort to means that sometimes appear rather extravagant and bizarre. Comment like this is inapplicable to Herr WACHTEL'S acting. As an actor of eccentric and sentimental comedy, he surpasses most tenors whom we have seen; and he fills the stage with an ease and vivacity very agreeable to witness.

The "Postillion," with its jocund and tripping melodies, was perhaps a greater favorite twenty years ago than it is likely to be again. In 1836, when it was first sung, the manner of BOIELDIEU was so far esteemed as to color in a marked degree that of his pupil ADAM; and ADAM initiated the common-place in ADAM's manner as well as his frequent gayety, his rarer tenderness, and his almost invariable grace. Easily caught and easily forgotten, the airs of the "Postillion," once everywhere heard, now seem almost obsolete. The richer and more sensuous strains of later composers make ADAM'S love passages appear somewhat tame. Yet there is a sweetness and simplicity about some of them by no means unworthy of admiration, and there is an inspiring vigor about bits of his writing that on some occasions—and last night was one of them—will stir up enthusiasm. The pretty duet in the second act between the lovers, being one of the prettiest compositions of the opera, and one of the very choicest performances of the evening, failed, oddly enough, to do so. Applause was, however, pretty judiciously, although very liberally, bestowed. Herr WACHTEL was repeatedly called before the curtain, and the general impression certainly prevailed that he had made a great success. Whatever the true measure of that success, it was not largely due to his support. The principals were probably the best attainable, but they were hardly worthy of the occasion. We can say better things of both chorus and orchestra, which were very creditable. It is understood that the "Postillion" will be repeated on Wednesday night, and that Herr WACHTEL will next sing in "Il Trovatore."

Theatrical.

THE DIALECT DRAMA.

With Mr. GUS. PHILLIPS at the Grand Opera-house, and Mr. J. K. EMMET at Niblo's, the dialect drama cannot be said to lack exponents. Two new pieces were produced last evening at these houses, each depending mainly upon the cleverness of the principal artist in the portrayal of the comic German-American, for success. The representation at the first-named theatre was the one which awoke most interest, and was attended with the happiest results. It involved a début and a first performance. The two incidents were equally fortunate. Mr. GUS. PHILLIPS, who, previous to yesterday, enjoyed some repute for writings and recitals in the hybrid tongue of the foreigner, proved himself to be an intelligent and self-possessed actor. As for the play, which bore the title of "Oofty Gooft," and was written for the performer and the occasion by Mr. EDWIN F. DE NYSE, even the slow exposition of a first night showed it to be wondrously fitted to bring into light Mr. PHILLIPS' advantages, and coherent and well developed in an exceptional degree. On this part of the entertainment, however, it will be advisable to dwell at greater length hereafter. A numerous and strong company surrounded Mr. PHILLIPS, and his work and that of his associates, which terminated at a very late hour, had abundant sympathy from one of the largest audiences ever within the place. Mr. EMMET'S venture at Niblo's was by no means so remunerative. Mr. CHARLES GAYLER'S drama of "Carl, the Fiddler" is not suited to Mr. EMMET, whose pathos and power, and whose claim to be regarded as a fiddler—the actor wandering about the stage with a guitar slung across his back, for three mortal hours—the spectators failed to detect. With more efficient support "Carl," however, may become endurable. The miscellaneous acting, on the occasion we deal with, was simply execrable, that of little MINNIE MADDERN and of Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT—an old and familiar name—excepted. A fresh and original overture, by Signor OPERTI, promised more than the evening kept.

POLITICAL.

THE REGULAR REPUBLICANS.

Election of Delegates to the Syracuse Convention.

The reorganized Republican associations met last evening in their respective districts for the purpose of electing delegates to the Syracuse Convention to be held on the 27th inst. The greatest harmony prevailed. The following is the result:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Gen. James H. Wilson, Theo. W. Dwight. Alternates—Herman D. Walbridge, William L. Harding.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Charles E. Whitehead, John J. Foley. Alternates—Henry Kruger, William Freeman.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—A. A. Marks, Dr. Stephen G. Cook, Henry Highland Garnet. Alternates—Thomas G. Baker, Robert Edwards, James Winterbottom.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—E. Delafield Smith, Jno. Sedgwick. Alternates—David G. Caywood, Henry A. Smith.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—John D. Lawson, Frederick A. Conkling, James A. Richmond. Alternates—Erastus C. Benedict, Cornelius Van Cott, Nelson H. Turpin.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—James W. Booth, William H. Gedney, James W. Farr, Jacob L. Dodge. Alternates.—E. M. Traphagan, Richard M. Collard, George Topf, Matthew Kane.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates.—J. M. Patterson, Jr., H. H. Haight, John V Mayer. Alternates—Peter Leicht, And. Steinmuller, William Glaser.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Edwin D. Morgan, Jackson S. Schultz, John J. Townsend. Alternates—Chas. A. Peabody, John Sherwood, Jacob Schoenhof.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—James R. Taylor, James Duncan. Alternates—John D. Concklin, C. H. Southworth.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Charles S. Spencer, Hugh Gardner, William Orton. Alternates—John A. Meek, John D. McLean, Samuel B. H. Vance.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Charles C. Wakeley, Augustus Weismann. Alternates—Nicholas R. Connor, William V. King.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Henry D. Lapaugh, Dr. Alexander Wilder, Dr. Robert S. Newton. Alternates—William Ross, John M. Fisher, Robert Stewart, Jr.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Isaac H. Bailey, William Laimbeer, A. Hance. Alternates—George P. Putnam, Nathaniel Hayden, John Gibson.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Col. Joel W. Mason, Benj. K. Phelps, B. F. Finley. Alternates—Charles A. Flammer, P. Harwood Vernon, David B. Mellish.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Chester A. Arthur, D. D. T. Marshall, Horace M. Ruggles. Alternates—Adolph G. Dunn, Oliver P. C. Billings, George W. Lyon.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—David Clarke, Richard H. Greene. Alternates—William Bruorton, Robert Marshall.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—Geo. Opdyke, Louis Naumann, Ethan Allen. Alternates—James Owens, Abram Wakeman, E. C. Johnson.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Delegates—William Haw, Jr., John A. Eagleson, Rufus B. Cowing. Alternates—Gen. John D. Macgregor, E. Christian Korner, George W. Frost.

REORGANIZED DEMOCRATS.

Meeting in Opposition to Tammany Hall—Strong Representation of Democrats—A General Committee to be Appointed.

A meeting was held at Apollo Hall, last evening, for the avowed purpose of forming a new Democratic organization in this City, in opposition to Tammany Hall. Among those present were Hon. Samuel G. Courtney, Ex-United States District-Attorney, Hon. George C. Barrett, Ex-Sheriff O'Brien, Benjamin Wood, Wm. C. Barrett, Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, Mr. Thomas Boese, Col. Bagley, Lander Buck, George W. McLean, John Y. Savage, Josiah W. Carpenter, Peter Mitchell, and about seventy others. The meeting was called to order by Mr. NOONEZ, of the Twenty-first Ward, and Hon. Mr. COURTNEY was subsequently elected Chairman, and Messrs. THOMAS BOESE and THOMAS McCAHILL Secretaries.

Mr. COURTNEY said that the pure Democrats of this City had become extremely indignant at the misrule and corruption of the Ring officials, and were desirous of getting rid of the latter by forming a new Democratic organization, in which all the present Democratic factions opposing Tammany Hall could unite.

A motion was made by Mr. NOONEZ that the Chairman appoint a committee to be composed of one from each Ward, to select a General Committee for the new body. A protracted discussion ensued in regard to the motion.

Hon. R. B. ROOSEVELT said that he had attended the meeting with a view of sinking all outside elements in opposition to Tammany Hall. He had expected to see delegations from the different factions present, but was disappointed. On first learning of the object of the meeting he stated the position in which he and his friends of the Democratic Union Party had been placed. They had already commenced organization in opposition to Tammany Hall, and had got it almost completed. He said that he would like to see Judge LEDWITH present and participate in the proceedings.

GEORGE W. McLEAN remarked that he took it for granted that old jealousies were to be wiped out, and that a new Democratic Party was to be formed in the City to represent the people.

Mr. ROOSEVELT said he hoped to see the fusion of all factions.

Mr. WM. C. BARRETT said he appeared as an old Tammany Hall Democrat, and lately as a Young Democracy man. He appeared at the meeting as the representative of Judge LEDWITH, whom he expected to be present and cooperate with the movement. He said he expected to bring the Young Democracy, and to have the various delegations unite as a band of brothers to put down Tammany Hall, and liberate the people from the trammels of the corrupt Tammany rule.

Ex-Sheriff O'BRIEN said they didn't want any Ring in the new organization. He had left Tammany Hall because it was a close corporation, and he had come here to represent the people.

Mr. ROOSEVELT proposed that some one should suggest as an amendment to Mr. NOONEZ's motion that a committee of twelve be appointed to select a General Committee, three to be named by Mr. O'BRIEN, three by Mr. LEDWITH, three by Mr. A. H. GREEN, and three by himself. Mr. ROOSEVELT'S suggestion was opposed by Mr. McLEAN, Mr. BUCK, Mr. O'BRIEN, and others. Mr. COURTNEY said that he felt certain that the movement could not be controlled by any single faction. He did not regret the discussion, because it had shown the opposition to Tammany was almost universal. After some further remarks, Mr. NOONEZ's motion was adopted. Pending the meeting Mr. ROOSEVELT and his friends withdrew from the meeting, which adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

The Tammany Republican Senatorial Nominations.

The Tammany Republican Senatorial Conventions were held last night. Everything passed off quietly, there being no opposition ticket. Three out of the five Senatorial districts made nominations as follows: Fifth Senatorial District—THOMAS E. STEWART. Seventh Senatorial District—ENOCH L. FANCHER. Eighth Senatorial District—J. NEVEN HEGEMAN. The Fourth Senatorial Convention adjourned without nominating.

At the Convention of the Sixth Senatorial District a committee was appointed, to consist of one representative from each district, together with JOHN GUY, the Chairman, to confer with the opponents of Tammany, for the purpose of making an organized opposition to Tammany, and agreeing upon a strong candidate to represent the district.

Twenty-first Assembly District—President Grant Indorsed.

A numerously attended meeting of the members of the Twenty-first Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening, Mr. WILLIAM HAW, Jr., in the chair. The following ticket was elected to represent the Association at the Syracuse Convention, to be held on the 27th inst.: For Delegates—William Haw, Jr., John A. Eagleson, Rufus B. Cowing. For Alternates—Gen. John D. Macgregor, E. Christian Korner, Geo. W. Frost.

Col. DOUGLAS, son of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, delivered an address on the issues involved in the coming campaign and the prospect of Republican triumph. He observed that at no period within his recollection was there a greater opportunity than the present of wresting the power of the City from the hands of its Democratic rulers, whose government, as was shown by recent events, was based upon, and supported by, fraud and robbery, the most unprecedented in the history of the nation. He drew a contrast between the financial condition of the Federal and City Governments which demonstrated, he asserted, the party and the principles which would best promote the interests and the good of the people. He counseled harmony and renewed exertions in the present crisis as a duty they owed not alone to their political belief, but to their patriotism and their sense of justice and good government.

On motion of Mr. JOHN COOPER, Jr., a series of resolutions were adopted expressing confidence in the administration of Gen. GRANT, and pledging themselves to support him in his candidature for the Presidency in 1872.

The meeting then adjourned.

Senators Sumner and Wilson Opposed to Gen. Butler as a Candidate for Governor.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The following will appear in the Boston *Journal* and *Daily Advertiser* to-morrow morning: "The question is often asked: 'Where are the two Massachusetts Senators, and what are their opinions on the present crisis in Massachusetts?' Nobody knowing them has doubted them, but we are able to set this matter at rest by their authority. We have seen Senators SUMNER and WILSON, and are authorized by them to say that they deeply regret and deplore the extraordinary canvass which Gen. BUTLER has precipitated upon the Commonwealth, and especially the attacks which he has volunteered against the existing State Government and the Republican Party of Massachusetts, and that, in their opinion, his nomination as Governor would be hostile to the best interests of the Commonwealth and of the Republican Party."

Protest Against Martial Law in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 18.—A. J. RINSER, the colored Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina and Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, has published a letter in the *News* strongly opposing the proposed declaration of martial law. He thinks the civil power is amply sufficient to repress existing disorders, and that martial law as a remedy would be worse than the disease.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. JOHN C. BROWN, Governor-elect of Tennessee, is seriously ill.

The Lafayette Republican Club is about to build a wigwam.

Up to Saturday last $16,759,333 of the State debt of Virginia had been funded.

Extraordinary efforts are being made in St. Louis to induce the Germans to take out naturalization papers.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Wisconsin called upon Chief Justice CHASE in Milwaukee on Wednesday.

Senator RICE left Little Rock, Ark., for Washington yesterday, to attend the meeting of the Southern Congressional Committee.

Two members of the Illinois Legislature have died during the recess. The vacancies will be filled at a special election in November.

The Democrats of Wisconsin are to place Ex-Senator HENDRICKS, W. S. GROSBECK, Ex-Gov. RANDALL, and other able speakers on the stump.

A vacancy in the Georgia State Senate was filled last week by the election of what A. H. STEPHENS' Atlanta *Sun* calls a sound Bourbon Democrat.

At a meeting of the Twenty-first Ward Republican Club, last evening, resolutions were passed indorsing the Administration of Gen. GRANT.

WENDELL PHILLIPS will probably preside over the Massachusetts State Labor Convention. It is to take action relative to the nomination of a State ticket.

A meeting of the Fifteenth Ward Shandley Club was held last evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a banner-raising.

Hon. EDWARD W. PIERCE, of the Louisiana State Senate and also a member of the School Board, died on the 13th inst., after a brief illness of malarial fever.

Chief-Justice CHASE'S private secretary, Mr. J. W. SCHUCKERS, is preparing a history of the financial administration of the Government from the beginning.

The Galveston (Texas) *Bulletin* says it is convinced that negro juries convict in criminal cases as often as white juries do, and that it sees no leniency to people of their own color.

A new union of liberal Republicans and Democrats in St. Louis, under a new name, and under the leadership of Senator CARL SCHURZ, is regarded as one of the present possibilities.

True bills have been found by the Grand Jury at Raleigh, N. C., in twenty cases of Kukluxing, embracing about 150 persons. It is said nearly 1,000 witnesses will be summoned.

Enterprising Washington correspondents are already making confident predictions of the exact political composition of both Houses of the Ohio Legislature to be elected next month.

At a meeting of the S. A. Lewis West-side League, held last evening at No. 18 West Sixteenth-street, a resolution was passed requesting Commissioner LEWIS to become a candidate for Senator.

Some of the Southern papers are very anxious that their readers should realize that a Democratic victory in 1872 is more important than a Democratic platform. Give them the power, and then ——

The Eighteenth Ward Irish Demacratic Union met last evening. The present state of the City Government was the subject of conversation, and the majority expressed their disgust with Tammany.

Hon. DANIEL G. FOOT has not yet been nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the First District of Oswego County, but the result of the caucuses indicates pretty clearly that he will be the candidate.

The Virginians will elect on the 7th of November, State Senators in the first twenty districts of the State. In the election for Governor in 1869 the Republicans carried five of these districts and the "Conservatives" fifteen.

The Bergan County Republican Convention met at Paramus on Saturday last and nominated FRANCIS HOWLAND for State Senator, L. C. LEAVENS and J. T. BECKWITH were nominated for the Assembly, and DAVID A. PELL for Sheriff.

The Chicago *Post* says Mr. CHASE declares to all callers that he is not a candidate for any office, and that he especially avows with much emphasis that he is not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Which, perhaps, "depends."

Gen. C. C. WASHBURNE and Hon. J. R. DOOLITTLE, the opposing candidates for Governor of Wisconsin, will begin their joint canvass of the State at Oshkosh, on Tuesday, Oct. 3. They will speak together nine times, and close at Milwaukee on Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The Mount Sterling (Ky.) *Sentinel* urges that if United States Senator GARRETT DAVIS desires a re-election, he ought to be sent back to meet the foe of his party and country again on the floor where he has so often met them to his own fame and the honor of his native State.

The New-Brunswick (N. J.) *Times*, although a Democratic journal, demands that the charges against HALL, CONNOLLY and TWEED be rigidly investigated, and says that if it is proved that they are thieves it would punish them as quickly as it would a pickpocket in an omnibus.

The State officers of Nebraska are said to be unanimously opposed to the new Constitution, which is to be voted upon in that State today. The impeached Ex-Gov. BUTLER has labored zealously for it, and, it is said, will be a candidate for State Senator if it is adopted.

The canvass in the First District of Oswego County has resulted in action adverse to the renomination of Judge CHURCHILL, of that city, in the Third Judicial District, and the Oswego *Advertiser* thinks Judge HUNTINGTON, will have the support of all three of the districts in that county.

New-Jersey was prompt at the breaking out of the war in sending troops to the field, but CHARLES S. OLDEN was Governor of the State then, and not JOEL PARKER, as some Democratic papers are seeking to make it appear. Mr. PARKER did not take the seat until nearly three years after the attack on Fort Sumter.

A meeting of the Sixth Ward Independent Working Men's Association was held last evening. Mr. P. MERRIGAN delivered a long address, exposing the frauds of the Tammany Ring, and said that Irishmen were resolved to upset a clique of politicians who had so long deluded them by hollow professions.

There is a paper of some pretensions to enterprise in Texas which is still publishing an incomplete list of the members elected to the Forty-first Congress, which contains a remark to the effect that "Texas when reconstructed will be entitled to four members." It is surely time that page of FLAKE'S Galveston *Bulletin* was reconstructed.

There was no material difference between the two California State platforms on any industrial questions, and the San Francisco *Alta* thinks that the selection of the protective tariff and Internal Revenue laws to the pecuniary interests of the land-owners, agriculturists and laborers, had little influence upon their votes in the election.

The Republican State Central Committee of Wisconsin, and other leading Republicans of the State, had a meeting in Milwaukee on Friday evening last, to compare notes and to mature the plans of the campaign. Encouraging reports of the prospect came from all parts of the State, and it was determined to make the fight a lively and successful one.

A Republican Primary Meeting was held at Flushing on Saturday last. The following persons were appointed delegates to the First District Assembly Convention, to be held to-morrow at Roslyn, Long Island: Joseph Stillwaggon, Silas Titus, L. B. Prince, John Barrow, A. B. Wright, J. H. Stedwell, Theron Robinson, Gen. Von Dalwizk and Wm. Bowne.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says the Democrats of Georgia have been surprised by the announcement in the New-York papers that they regard Gov. BULLOCK's temporary absence from the State as "vitiating his title" to the office, and that they propose to name the Speaker of the House as Governor, and leave their action to be approved by the Legislature. Of course such an absurd idea never entered their heads.

The Republican Convention of Richmond County met today, at Clifton, Staten Island, and elected the following delegates to the Syracuse Convention: GEORGE W. CURTIS, of Castleton, delegate; alternate, Major JAMES GUYON, of Southfield; BENJAMIN MORRIS, of Middletown, delegate; alternate JAMES W. SIMONTON, of Castleton.

The official announcement shows that 10,135 votes were cast for delegate to Congress in Montana at the election on the 7th of August. Of these WILLIAM H. CLAGETT, Republican, received 5,274, and E. W. TOOLE, Democrat, 4,861—Republican majority, 413. Through informalities 112 votes, which would have increased Mr. CLAGETT'S majority to 525, were thrown out.

An agitated and enraged Democrat out in Nevada, after vainly trying to extract some consolation from the returns of the vote in California, exclaimed: "It is just as I expected. I said so three weeks ago. We will give them one more square fight, and if we do not win in 1872, we will kill the Democratic Party, and when it shall have been decently buried, I want to write its epitaph—Strangled by its Irish supporters. Yes, Sir; one more stand-up fight; and if the party does not die then, I will kill it myself. Yes, Sir, I will kill it myself—myself, Sir—myself."

We have received from Mr. CHARLES L. JONES, book-seller, No. 850 Broadway, the following publications: *Cornhill Magazine* for September, *Temple Bar* for September, *Belgravia* for September, *Milliner & Dressmaker* for September, *World of Fashion* for September.

SECURITY AGAINST DISEASE.—Use freely the new disinfectant, BROMO-CHLORALUM, to destroy all bad smells about your premises. Prepared *only* by TILDEN & Co., No. 176 William-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

DR. COLTON having returned from his European tour, will hereafter be at his office in the Cooper Institute to administer the gas in person to all who desire teeth extracted without pain.—*Advertisement.*

Raw-Hide Cord

For Dumb-waiters, Sash-cord, &c. Manufactured by the Darrow Manufacturing Company, Bristol, Conn. —*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,

"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy

For Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, &c.,

Contains no poisonous or injurious properties whatever, and an infant may take it with perfect safety In no case of purely asthmatic character has it failed to give prompt relief.

(See circular accompanying each bottle,) bearing the names of many distinguished men, who have certified to its remarkable properties. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Proprietors, Boston. For sale by all druggists.

Removed.

PIANIST'S ACADEMY.

The reopening will take place on the 25th of September. For circulars apply at No. 106 West 45th-st., from the 1st of October. Office hours between 1 and 2 o'clock. BERN. BOEKELMAN, Director

Royal Havana Lottery.

$330,000 in gold drawn every seventeen days. Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filled. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Modern Improvements are almost an absolute necessity if a private house is to be sold or leased. Their lack in a hotel incommodes a vast throng of travelers. Every appliance for the comfort of their guests is readily adopted by the proprietors of the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, and the popularity of this hotel attests the appreciation in which their efforts are held.

The "Mansard."—This new and elegant style of the LADD PATENT STIFFENED GOLD WATCH-CASE, recently invented by us for American movements, is now in market, and for sale by jewelers and watch-makers generally. Descriptive circulars sent on application. J. A. BROWN & CO., No. 11 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

Gentlemen's Silk Hats, $7.

WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway

Wood Carpeting.—Parquet floors are superseding all other floor coverings. No. 480 Broadway.

DIED.

AUKEN.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, SUSAN, widow of the late Jesse Van Auken, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 3½ P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, S. Burkhalter, No. 64 West 47th-st.

BUTLER.—GABRIELLA M., eldest daughter of the late Col. Lewis Morris, of Morrisania, N. Y., and widow of the late Capt. John Butler, of Philadelphia, at her residence, Norwood, Penn., on Thursday, Sept. 7, in the 63d year of her age.

BENNETT.—At Jersey City Heights, (Hudson City,) on Sunday, Sept. 17, EDE ANN, widow of the late William James Bennett, of New-York, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, from her late residence, Palisade-av., near Waverley-st. Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

CAULFIELD.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, Capt. W. G. CAULFIELD, aged 79 years, 10 months and 15 days.

The funeral will take place from his residence, No. 139 East 49th-st., on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

DUCACHET.—On Sunday, Sept. 17, at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Satterthwaite, on Staten Island, Mrs. ANNE D. DUCACHET, widow of the late Henry W. Ducachet, D. D., of Philadelphia, in the 72d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 20th inst.

FAIRBANKS.—At Brandon, Vt., on Saturday, Sept. 16, Rev. J. NEWTON FAIRBANKS, Rector of St. Thomas' Church.

HARRISON.—At Hastings, upon Hudson, on the morning of the 18th inst., Mrs. MIRANDA W. HARRISON, widow of the late Elihu Harrison, aged 71 years.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, Rolin Sanford, in Hastings, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Train leaves Hudson River Railroad depot, foot of 30th-st., New-York, at 9½ A. M., returning at 1:24 P. M.

HARRISON.—At Essex, Conn., Sept. 14, Mrs. MARY HARRISON, late of New-York, aged 78 years.

Her remains were interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

LAFLIN.—Sept. 5, at Waverley, near Halifax, N. S., very suddenly, WELLS LAFLIN, aged 84.

He was a native of Massachusetts, and till his removal from the State, a few years ago, was for a long time a resident of Berkshire County. Though not a politician, he was on intimate terms with many of the leading politicians and statesmen of the State, and held by them in high esteem. Distinguished for his generosity and rare hospitality, his house was always open to his friends, to whom his attractive manners made it a pleasant home. Those who survive him will now recall those social interviews with a pleasure mingled with sadness. It is rare to find a man with so many and warm friends, and so few enemies. His remains were brought to Lenox and interred in the family burying ground.

ROBERTS.—At Middletown, Conn., Saturday evening, Sept. 16, Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, aged 76 years and 5 months. Formerly of this City.

SAMPSON.—On Sunday, 17th inst., MARY ELIZA, wife of George G. Sampson.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral services, from the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Van Dyke,) corner Remsen and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

STEINBERGER.—At Rochester, on Sunday, the 17th inst., CAROLINE, wife of Albert B. Steinberger, of this City, aged 24 years.

STUART.—On Friday, Sept. 15, 1871, SIDNEY H. STUART, aged 60 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 84 West 84th-st., near 9th-av., on Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

TIMPSON.—In Harlem, on the 19th inst., of congestion of the liver, LUCILLA CHESTERMAN, wife of Charles W. Timpson, in the 39th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 1,904 3d-av., corner of 105th-st., on Tuesday, at 11 A. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

WARDWELL.—Suddenly, in Bristol, R. I., on the 12th inst., BENJAMIN WARDWELL, aged 87 years and 19 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1871.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY, appointed by Tax-payers and Citizens, for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York, are requested to meet at the Rooms of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, at 12 M., TUESDAY, Sept. 19, on business of special and immediate importance.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.

BARCLAY GALLAGHER, Assistant Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Sept. 23, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 7½ A. M., on Thursday at 8½ A. M., and on Saturday at 11½ A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

KINDLING-WOOD.—BUY YOUR WOOD OF HENKEN & GIESCHEN, Nos. 531 to 537 West 21st-st., who have a large stock of Virginia pine, oak and hickory, sawed and split to order.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Sept. 19; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWENTY-SEVEN MEDALS.

ROBINSON & CHERRILL'S MAGNIFICENT CLOUD AND SEA EFFECTS.

ENGLISH BELLES, from London Stereo. Co.,
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, Sole Agents.

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The wonderful remedy for cancer, syphilis, scrofula, ulcerous and other blood diseases.

Dr. P. T. KEENE having just returned from Ecuador and brought with him a quantity of the genuine cundurango bark, secured through the official recommendation and assistance of His Excellency the President of Ecuador and the Government of that Republic, we are prepared to fill orders for it, to a limited extent, and at a price one-quarter of that which the cost of the first very small supply compelled us to charge.

Spurious articles are now advertised and sold as cundurango. We have, at considerable expense, and with the co-operation of the authorities of Loja, Ecuador, the province where the plant grows, so directed the channel of our supply as to insure that none but the genuine shall be sold by us, and we particularly call the attention of the public, for their protection, to this fact.

BLISS, KEENE & CO., No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York City.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Citizens and Tax-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of New-York:

The undersigned members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means, respectfully solicit subscriptions to the fund for defraying the expenses of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devolved upon that Committee at the meeting held at Cooper Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to EMIL SAUER, Esq., Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; to either of the undersigned, or to the collectors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show their authority.

JAS. M. BROWN,	PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
HENRY CLEWS,	WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	WM. M. FLIESS,
B. B. SHERMAN,	J. SELIGMAN,
JNO. A. STEWART,	EUGENE BALLIN.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman. } Ex-Officio.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman. }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1871.

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A new book by the author of "The New Gospel of Peace," is ready this week, entitled THE FALL OF MAN, or The Loves of the Gorillas, with plenty of comic Illustrations. Price 50 cents. It will have an IMMENSE sale. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.

The English edition of the new Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS, is now ready. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. The pamphlet will be sold at 6 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE GREAT DARWIN SATIRE.

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THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE FOR October (now ready) reprints from the *Quarterly Review* the elaborate essay on DARWIN'S DESCENT OF MAN. This is by far the ablest and most scientific attack that has yet been directed against that celebrated work. Besides this, the ECLECTIC has nearly a score of other papers, among them a genial sketch of Sir Walter Scott; The Herschels and the Star-Depths; A Festival in Venice; State Papers of France; The Literary Life; and Mediæval Goldsmiths. For sale at all book-sellers'. Price 45 cents per copy. E. R. PELTON, Publisher, No. 108 Fulton-st., New-York. Terms, $5 per year.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Sept. 18, the attendance was large and a general discussion of the prospects of the market indulged in, but no business transacted, the Trustees' sale of the New-York West-side Elevated Railway, expected to take place, being adjourned until Oct. 2. Today, however, will be one of some activity, as the following important auctions are to occur: At the Exchange, Executor's sale of Broome-street property, and a large number of lots at West Morrisania, Westchester County, Grove Hill, same county, and at Newark, N. J., by ALLEN & BROWN. Also, legal sales of a house and lot on Fortieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and a house and lot on Seventeenth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE and JAMES M. MILLER, respectively. At Closter, N. J., on the premises, at 1?½ P. M., 200 choice villa plots, by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., and at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on the ground, at 1 o'clock, 496 acres of land, known as the Grand Park estate, by S. DINGEE & Co. All these proposed transactions are well worthy the attention of investors.

At private sale CHAS. MCRAE, No. 70 Cedar-street, reports having recently disposed of City real estate as follows: Block of ground adjoining the Jumel estate, bounded by St. Nicholas and New avenues, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth streets, comprising thirty-six lots, sold for $80,000; four lots on the south side of Seventy-seventh-street, 120 feet east of Fifth-avenue, sold for $78,000; four lots on the north-west corner of Fourth-avenue and Seventy-sixth-street, sold for $36,000; one-half interest in the half block of thirty-eight-lots, bounded by Second-avenue and the East-River, on the north side of Ninety-sixth-street, sold for the sum of $28,000, and the resale of block bounded by Madison and Fourth avenues, Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, sold for $512,000, an average of $16,000 per lot. In connection with the subject of private sales, lists of choice improved property are advertised by HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-street, and by HINE & PELL, No. 857 Sixth-avenue.

In the list of transfers of City realty for the week ending Sept. 12, and published in the *Real Estate Record* of Saturday, Sept. 16, we note the following as of interest, embracing as they do instances where the property so transferred is of the value of $25,000 and upward:

Boulevard, n. w. cor. of 90th-st., plot 100.11?25, and 11th-av. n. e. cor. 90th st., lot 25.2x100, Wm. B. Dick to David S. Duncomb, Sept. 12..... $82,500

Orchard-st., (No. 120) e. s., 75 ft. n. of Delancey-st., lot 25x87.6, h. and l., Gottfried Meyer to Henry Diehl, Sept. 7..... 29,400

Reade-st., (Nos. 86 and 88) plot 75x90.7x75 x65.3, h. and l., and Reade-st., (No. 90;) assigns lease of lot, Edward Atkinson to Chas. H. Fiske, of Weston, Mass., (4-9th part,) Sept. 7.... 77,777

West-st., w. s., 87.6 n. Murray-st., plot 106x88.4 x106x87.5, with rights of wharfage and crunnage in front of Nos. 172, 173, 174 and 175 West-st.; Jeremiah Conneller to John H. Shrope, of Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 8..... 100,000

32d-st., s. s., 262.6 w. of 5th-av., lot 16.10x98.9, h. and l.; Mary E. Heywood to Frederick R. Sturgis, Sept. 9..... 32,500

36th-st., (No. 12,) s. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th-av., lot 25 x98.9, h. and l.; executrix of Benjamin Galbraith to John W. Mumford, Sept. 17..... 25,000

48th-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of 6th-av., plot 40x100, h. and l.; Wm. H. McCormick to Sarah Lewis, Sept. 11..... 66,000

86th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 5th-av., plans plot, 75x 100.5, and 86th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 5th-av., plans plot, 75x100.5; Homer A. Nelson, referee, to Isaac P. Martin, Sept. 8..... 140,000

106th and 107th sts., 3d and 4th avs., one block; 106th and 107th sts., 4th and Madison avs., one block, and 106th and 107th sts., 5th and Madison and 8th avs., one block, Samuel Lord, of England, to William Lalor, James H. Coleman, and Thomas J. Creamer, Sept. 8..... 360,000

111th-st., n. s., 158 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.11, and 112th-st., n. s., 105 ft. w. of 4th-av., plot 225x 200.11, Wm. T. Blodgett et al., to John M. Pfeifer, Sept. 9..... 42,000

Madison-av., s. w. corner 44th-st., plot 100.5x145; New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to St. Bartholomew's Church, of New-York, Sept. 9..... 150,000

8th-av., n. e. corner 57th-st., lot 25.5x75.5; Wm. Arras to James Galway, Sept. 9..... 32,500

2d-av., s. e. corner 6?th-st., plot, 75.8x101; Edward Young to Michael Groh, Sept. 6..... 45,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

NO. 100 BROADWAY,

Would respectfully solicit the patronage of real estate owners desiring to sell, lease, or rent. Particular attention paid to property placed exclusively in their hands.

Refer to
Messrs. BROWN BROS. & CO.,
WM. E. DODGE, Esq.

IMPORTANT.

We are offering brown-stone houses from $12,000 to $?5,000, in desirable localities, at reduced valuations, with immediate possession.

WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STABLE ON 40th-st., near Madison-av.; full size lot; contains all conveniences of a first-class stable.
ALSO,
one on 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., full size lot; price $30,000. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN EAST 46TH-ST., A FIRST-class small house; four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 16.8x100, between Lexington and 3d avs., price $22,000; $15,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to M. & J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

A—FIFTH AND 6TH AVS. AND Broadway building lots, singly, in plots and blocks, fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and the adjacent streets, for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSES ON 5TH, Madison, Park and Lexington avs., and intersecting streets, a number with early possession; also, medium-priced houses desirably located. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO PIECES VALUABLE 6th-av. store property, one block from Booth's Theatre, on a corner location, very desirable; also, a corner below 20th-st. Apply to
A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH-EAST CORNER 49TH-st. and Madison-av., very desirable four-story and basement brown-stone front high-stoop house. Apply to EDWARD PATTERSON, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

$28,500.—FOUR STORY, HARD wood, 16.8x80x100, in fee, 51st-st., 5th and 6th avs., an elegant house; no one has as good a one under $33,000. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH-ST., NEAR MADison-av., lot for sale at a bargain; less than 25 per cent cash required; street already paved and handsomely built up. Apply at once to STEPHEN D. YANCEY, No. 7 Excelsior-court.

$34,000.—A FIRST-CLASS STONE front house, 20x50, extension 100; rose-wood doors; well worth $38,000; Sept. 20 off West 48th-st. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

$18,000 TO $60,000.—SEVERAL new brown-stone houses, which must be sold; locations first-class.
RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, NOS. 199 AND 201 Greene-st., for business purposes. For particulars inquire at No. 748 6th-av., shoe store.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

TO EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED NEW-York City property, one of the finest residences, with forty-seven lots of ground, in the heart of the City of Brooklyn; can add money to the exchange if required; will only treat with principals. MORRIS ERLICH, No. 239 West 34th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post office Box No. 235, New-York.

AT BLACK POINT, MONMOUTH County, N. J., at the junction of the North and South and Shrewsbury Rivers, in full view of the ocean—forty-four desirable villa plots, containing from one to four acres each, many of them possessing fine water fronts, within half a mile of Seabright, on Sandy Hook and Long Branch Railroad, 24 miles from Long Branch, 14 hours from New-York; location perfectly healthy; good boating, bathing and fishing, &c.; excellent roads, affording varied and picturesque drives. For maps of the property, terms, and information, call on or address F. S. WINCHESTER, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York.

A MOST DESIRABLE COUNTRY-SEAT, handsome buildings, and 112 acres of land, bordering on the beautiful lake, and one mile from the town of Canandaigua, N. Y.; all but twenty acres in high cultivation, fruit, &c.; very healthy; good schools and society, fine fishing, shooting, &c.; would sell furniture and everything pertaining to house and farm; terms liberal. For particulars address Box No. 510 Canandaigua, or N. G. FAIRMAN, No. 256 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR to let, a fine, large new house, with all the modern improvements, situated high, and about five minutes' walk from the depot of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Address G. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SPLENDID SEA ISLAND PLANTATION
ON
Wadmalaw Island, South Carolina, Twenty-Five Miles from Charleston,
FOR SALE.

ROSE BANK PLANTATION contains 1,600 acres, 600 of which are planting lands for COTTON, CORN, &c., the balance being in FINE HEAVY WOOD LAND. This well-known plantation, formerly the property of Dr. Witridge, deceased, possesses every requisite for raising the finest Sea Island or Long Staple Cotton, and is fully equal to any plantation on the famous Sea Islands of South Carolina. It is in better heart and condition than any other Sea Island property, and is well-known to be the best settled plantation on the coast. The IMPROVEMENTS consist of fine Dwelling-House, Store, Gin-house and Gins, Engine-house, with Steam Engine of ten-horse power, Cotton-House, Grist-Mill, with complete machinery, and thirty substantial Negro-Houses. About 400 acres are now planted in Cotton and Corn, the Crops being very good, and the Cotton raised this year will bring now 31 per pound, (rarely brings less,) and 150 pounds can be produced per acre. The place has been planted and cultivated every year since the war, and has been well and thoroughly manured each year.

The present owner having other plantations to carry on, finds it necessary to sell this one, with above-named buildings and appurtenances, as well as Mules, Horses, Plows and all Agricultural Implements, ready to commence planting this Fall for the next year's crop. There will be cotton-seed enough on the place arising from the present crop to manure the land for next season.

On the Plantation are some Sixty Hands, mostly born on the premises, who are strongly attached to their old home. They are civil, industrious laborers, perfect plantation hands with the Hoe or the Plow. Abundant additional labor can be found in the vicinity at 50 cents per day.

This very valuable property, worth before the war $60,000, and quite as valuable now, is offered at HALF THAT PRICE, on easy terms, almost enabling the purchaser to pay for the Plantation out of the Crops. Reference can be made to every cotton factor in Charleston, S. C., to whom the productiveness and splendid condition of this plantation are well known.

To any one desirous of avoiding the inclement Winters of the North by a pleasant and profitable residence at the South, this property offers special advantages. Will be sold for part cash, or exchanged for improved property in New-York or its vicinity. For further particulars apply to
JOHN C. JACOBSOHN,
No. 704 Broadway, New-York.

Country Homes.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, houses and lots, and by the acre or in blocks, mostly near stations. The advantages of this line of road as a place of residence will be more and more appreciated as the Company are laying two additional tracks to Somerville, giving greater facilities for passenger-trains. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

VALUABLE COUNTRY-SEAT FOR sale, situated in the town of Claverack, Columbia County, New-York, four miles from the City of Hudson and half a mile from the Hudson River Institute and Hudson and Boston Railroad Depot, comtaining fifty acres of land under the highest cultivation; all kinds of fruit and shade trees; house and outbuildings in perfect order and the grounds handsomely laid out. For terms apply to Miss H. E. MESICK, on the premises; VAN WYCK & GREEN, lawyers, No. 34½ Pine-st., New-York; and WILLIAM A. TIFFANY, care of Dry Goods Chronicler & Co., Nos. 253 and 331 Broadway, New-York.

AT FLUSHING—VERY COMPLETE, SPACious residence, modern; gas, bath-room, furnace, laundry, &c.; extensive grounds, most elevated in the village, fine shade-trees; six minutes' walk from depot; forty-four trains daily; an unusual bargain. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.
$200 PER MONTH TO $1,000.
Also,
Several first-class unfurnished.
Also,
Houses for sale in all parts of the City, by
TAYLOR & STEARNS,
No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st. Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

$3,000 RENT—AN ELEGANT FOUR-story, stone, high stoop; bullsrd-tables, mirrors, lambrekins; partially furnished; No. 102 West 38th-st.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE dwelling-house, No. 61 West 15th-st.; very low to a good tenant. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 51 Broadway.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE for sale.—Inquire on the premises, No. 6 West 14th-st. None but responsible parties desiring to rent house or purchase furniture need call.

IN 22D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—FOUR-story brown-stone house: full width and first-class; to a private family only.
GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE HOUSE IN 14TH-ST., next to the corner of Irving-place. Apply on the premises daily, from 11 till 5 o'clock, for one week; rent monthly in advance.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—A STORE AND BASEMENT; A good stand for boots and shoes, or dry goods. Inquire of JAMES M. EDGAR, No. 155 9th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—Moderate sized, good location above 34th-st., by a small responsible private family. Address, with lowest price, TOWNSEND, No. 361 Broadway.

WANTED—A STABLE, WITH ACCOMMOdation for coachman, in the neighborhood of 45th-st. and 5th-av. Address Post-office Box No. 3,162.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—REED & HOYT, Auctioneers, will sell at auction on the 19th of September, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the valuable farm known as the Thomas Bally Farm, containing 160 acres, three miles from Sing Sing, and adjoining the located depot New-York and Boston Railroad. For particulars inquire of REED & HOYT, No. 5 Dey-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. WM. W. NEWELL, LATELY AN Instructor in Harvard University, takes a limited number of pupils to study for college. Rooms and address 129 East 24th-st., (op. Charter's French Institute.) Class begins Sept. 18. REFERENCES—President Eliot, Prof. James Russell Lowell, Cambridge; Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Rev. H. W. Bellows, D. D.; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., N. Y.

REMOVAL.—MRS. FREDERICK JONSON and Miss AGNES L. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 25 East 21st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL & School for boys reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at school; Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway, and Carter's bookstore.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

THE MISSES LEGGETT REOPEN their School for Children, No. 224 40th-st., near 2d-av., Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 302 West 23d-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept 18

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The next session begins Oct. 2, and ends June 19, 1872. Weekly Moot Courts are held by Judge Davies. The Law Library is open daily for study and reference. Equivalent study elsewhere is allowed, and the degree conferred upon examination, on students attending two sessions, which admits to practice without further examination. For circulars, &c., address D. R. JAQUES, secretary, 35 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH HIGHest testimonials and first-class City references respecting his experience and success as a teacher and a disciplinarian, desires an engagement in or near the City as day assistant in a school or as visiting tutor. Address, stating requirements, location and salary, A. M., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—AN EXperienced tutor, a graduate of Yale, will give private instruction in ordinary academic branches, or in the classics and mathematics, preparatory to a college course; best references given. Address A. B., No. 250 West 49th-st.

A LADY OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION wishes to obtain a few additional pupils in German; best reference given. Address KRAM, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, EXPERIenced in preparing students for College, wishes private pupils; best City reference. Address YALE, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUAtion as visiting governess to young children, whom she will instruct in English, French, and music. Address E. F. M., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION IN THE CLASSICAL, mathematical, and other English branches, by an experienced tutor, Harvard graduate. Address J. W. H., No. 73 Stuyvesant-st.

MR. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL, Professor of the French language, has a few school hours disengaged. Residence, No. 28 Hudson-st., Hoboken.

MALE TEACHER OF PENMANSHIP wanted—A Model Grammar School, No. 252 Madison-av.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

JAUDON INSTITUTE,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
A few boarding pupils will be received.

THE HERBERT SPENCER SEMINARY,
A Boarding School for boys at Eagleswood Park, Perth Amboy, N. J.
HOWARD HINTON, A. M., Principal,
Adopts the
"NATURAL METHOD."
Opens Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principal, *Home Journal* Office, No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S
MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS SEPT. 14, 1871.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 23d-st., opens Sept. 18. Sixteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired. This year's patrons of from three to fifteen years' connection:

John Auchincloss, Henry Day, Henry Nicoll,
Jas B. Adriance, Thomas Goadby, Julius M. Noyes,
John Adriance, Wm. A. Hedden, James W. Pyne,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett, James C. Holden, Chas. M. Randall,
John Benjamin, William Jackson, Samuel Sloan,
John S. Boyd, Thos. F. Jeremiah, Jas. Somerville,
John Brooks, Edw. Kirkland, Homer E. Stuart,
Wm. B. Bunker, Chas. E. Leaver, Jas. Symmington,
Josiah H. Burton, Legr'd Lockwood, George P. Trigg,
Nathl. W. Chater, John L. Melcher, Judge Van Vorst,
Robert Colby, James Moir, Albert Weber,
Benj. Curtis, Wm. Morrison, Ralph Wells.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Application can be made at the above address.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER
Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Gramercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
FREE TUITION.
The session begins in the Department of Arts, and also in the Department of Science, on the 20th of September inst. Examinations for admission on TUESDAY, the 19th, at 10 A. M. The new circulars may be obtained at the University, or of William R. Martin, No. 141 Broadway.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
This day school will reopen Sept. 21. Thorough English course; daily instruction and practice in French and German; class of Belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Full term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

A. N. WILLIAMSON'S SCHOOL, NO. 51 West 31st-st., corner Broadway, reopens Sept. 18.
LIMITED TO 25 SELECTED BOYS.
Primary department under Miss HELEN A. JOHNSON. Circulars on application. Interviews from 10 to 12 A. M. Reference is made to patrons:

W. H. Fell, Lucien B. Terry,
G. Lee Knapp, Jacob Vanderpool,
Jas. Miller, (Aitken & Miller,) Philip R. Wilkins,
G. H. Clearman, (Clearman, Sturges & Co.,) Shepherd Knapp,
John T. Conover, Peter S. Hoe, (R. Hoe & Co.,)
A. McKinley, Israel T. Potter,
Geo. S. Stitt, &c., &c.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares boys for business or college; the thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars containing testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, and Chancellor Crosby and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Nassau-st., Bacon & Kerr's, No. 1 Winthrop-place, and at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway. M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 45st.-st., New-York. Will commence its Fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY.
A Select School for all branches of music.
(Decker Brothers' Building.)
No. 33 Union-square, near 16th-st.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
School begins Sept. 12.
E. A. FAIRCHILD, Flushing, N. Y.

THE MISSES HALSEY HAVE RE-opened their school at Orange Junction, N. J., and are prepared to receive a limited number of girls under the age of fifteen, who will have all the comforts of a home, with most efficient teaching. For circulars, &c., apply to the School, or to J. L. HALSEY, at Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.

$325 FOR BOARD AND TUITION, one year, at the Stamford (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Music and painting only extras. Native teachers of modern languages. Home care and thorough culture. School opens Sept. 20, 1871.
R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., N. Y., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. de SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR Young Ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Established 1849. Opens Sept. 11, 1871. A thorough and systematic course of study. Preparatory class for Vassar College. For catalogue, address GEO. W. COOK, A. M., Principal.

PLAINFIELD COLLEGE, N. J., FOR young ladies, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 12, 1871. For circulars apply to the School, or to JOHN KLEECK, CLARK & CO., No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Principal. Miss E. E. KENYON, Lady Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERfield, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical departments under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL for Boys reopens Sept. 20 at No. 1,146 Broadway, above 26th-st. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Number limited. Circulars at school.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 15th-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on TUESDAY, the 26th of September.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D. 1826,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.—Fifty-second school year begins Sept. 18, 1871. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at the school.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 19.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

ORANGE INSTITUTE BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies; two more vacancies. Apply to Miss ZIMMERMAN, Principal. Reference—Rev. Morgan DIX.

J. B. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 25, at No. 1,267 Broadway. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 78 7th-av.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

CHARLIER PROTESTANT FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th-st.,
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 18.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
French, German, Spanish.
Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c. Circulars with names of 1,000 former pupils.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

SCHOOL OF MINES,
COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
EAST 49TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
FACULTY:
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy & Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D., LL. D., Geology and Paleontology.

The plan of this school embraces five three-year courses for the Degree of Engineer of Mines or Bachelor of Philosophy, viz.: I. Mining Engineering. II. Civil Engineering. III. Metallurgy. IV. Geology and Natural History. V. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Candidates for a degree must be at least eighteen years of age, and must, unless graduates of colleges, pass a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry and plane, analytical and spherical trigonometry, physics and general chemistry. There is a preparatory year for those not qualified for the regular course, which may be entered at the age of seventeen years. Persons not candidates for a degree may, by special arrangement, pursue any of the branches taught in the school without previous examination.

Pecuniary aid extended to those not able to meet the expenses of the school.

The next session begins Oct. 2, 1871. The examination for admission will be held on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 29 and 30. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
Scholastic exercises will be resumed in this institution, for the 118th year, on MONDAY, Oct. 2.
Candidates for admission are requested to present themselves at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, Sept. 29, at 9½ A. M.
Candidates conditioned in June, and students of the classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 8 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Fall Term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871.
For circulars address as above.

IN ONE VOL. 16MO, LIMP CLOTH, $1.
GILMAN'S FIRST STEPS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.
"I have long made English literature a matter of instruction in this Institute, but I have not before seen any book for schools that seems so well adapted as your 'First Steps' to be a delight to both teacher and pupil."—*Prom. George W. Clarke, A. M., D., Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, New-York.*
HURD & HOUGHTON, New-York. The Riverside Press, Cambridge.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.
The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 18.
For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 38 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 110 West 42d-st., near Reservoir Park, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. LEVERETT
Will re-open her SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 25, inst., at her residence, No. 22 WEST 18TH-ST. SPECIAL CLASSES will be organized for those who desire tuition during a portion of the day.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.
CHARLES G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

LESPINASSE
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars of
SCHERMERHORN, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

EARNEST TEACHING.
Common sense management.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Reopens Sept. 14.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
On the Delaware, near Trenton, N. J.
Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.
The best always. Send for a circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English and French School for misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen on Sept. 20.

MISS H. AYRES'
English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 2.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

MISS BANNEY'S
Boarding and day school for young ladies. Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS MACGREGOR'S SCHO

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sat., Sept. 23	Alexandria	Wed., Sept. 20
Australia	Sat., Sept. 30	Assyria	Wed., Sept. 27
Britannia	Sat., Oct. 7	Trinacria	Wed., Oct. 4
Europa	Sat., Oct. 14	Iowa	Wed., Oct. 11

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabin, $85 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $35; steerage, $30.
Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
BALTIC	Oct. 7, 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unsurpassed, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms on midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 20 | Algeria, Saturday, Sept. 23
China, Wednesday, Sept. 27 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 30
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 4 | Calabria, Saturday, Oct. 7
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 11 | Batavia, Saturday, Oct. 14
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18 | Parthia, Sat'day, Oct. 21
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.
Per Russia and Scotia. | By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$130, gold. | Cabin.....$100, gold.
Second cabin.....80, gold. | Second cabin.....80, gold.
Return tickets, cabin.....$220 and $250, gold. | Return tickets, cabin.....150, gold.
Second cabin.....100, gold.
By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.
Tickets to Paris, $95, gold, additional.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Offices, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, Sept. 23
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Oct. 7
PEREIRE.....DUBE.....Saturday, Oct. 21
LAFAYETTE.....BOUMAN.....Saturday, Nov. 4
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.....$125 | Second Cabin.....$75
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Sept. 23, at 1 P. M.
ITALY, GREGAN, Saturday, Sept. 30, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
BERIN, LAWSON, Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $33 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows
CITY OF DUBLIN.....Thursday, Sept. 21, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Sept. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....80 | To Paris.....38
Passengers also booked to Hamburg, Bremen, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FESTH.....Sept. 27, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITNEAR.....Oct. 4, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. W. FREEMAN.....Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Oct. 18.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE, Oct. 20.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.
The first-class iron steam-ship
HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON,
will sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 11 North River. To be followed by steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. P. DREYER, on SATURDAY, Oct. —.
Cabin passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.
Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic to be forwarded through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
Office No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Sept. 30—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, (Capt. ——, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla and San Jose de Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 28.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, Sept. 30, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Sept. 21
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Sept. 28
CHALCHUBI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Oct. 5
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMER

Ville du Havre will dispatch for Havana, touching at Nassau, as above, on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 12 M., from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight only inquire of A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deakan.....Monday, Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)...Wed., Oct. 4
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, Oct. 14
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer DIRIGO, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA.

The Hamburg American Packet Company's steamship SAXONIA, Capt. WINZEN, on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
No. 23 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the perplexity or cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Castiglione, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 21, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 107 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Sept. 23, from Pier No. 5 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 99 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. B. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 22d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Sept. 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. WISE.....Oct. 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

$1,000,000

Connecticut Valley Railroad Company

BONDS!

Proposals will be received at the Connecticut River Banking Company, in Hartford, until 3 o'clock P. M. Saturday, Sept. 23, 1871, for the purchase of the whole or any part of

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Non-Taxable Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company.

This is the whole issue, the first and only mortgage, and covers the entire property, equipment and franchise of the road.
The railroad has been built with cash subscriptions to the stock.
The Capital Stock is $1,500,000.
The Amount paid in is $1,200,000, and the Bonds are issued for the complete and thorough equipment of the road.
These Bonds are payable thirty years from Jan. 1, 1871.
They are registered at the office of the Controller of the State of Connecticut, and are free from all taxes, State, municipal, and income.
They are in denominations of $1,000 each, with interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually, in January and July at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York, or Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn.
They can be registered, if desired, and when registered, the coupons are payable to the order of the registered holder thereof.
The line of the road is on the west bank of the Connecticut River, is forty-four miles in length, extending from Hartford to Saybrook on the Sound—touching at the important towns and villages on the route.
Regular passenger-trains were running within fifteen months from the beginning of work on the road, the daily receipts from which are nearly equal to the interest on the Mortgage Bonds.
Two additional passenger-trains and also freight-trains, will be in operation by Oct. 1, 1871, and it is affirmed that the Winter traffic will be large.
A certified check or currency for ten per cent. of the par value of Bonds applied for must be inclosed with each application.
The accrued Interest will be added to all accepted proposals, from July 1, 1871, until the final payment, WHICH MAY BE AT THE OPTION OF THE PURCHASER, until and including Oct. 10, 1871.
The sum advanced on proposals declined will be promptly returned.
Proposals may be addressed to
JOHN A. BUTLER,
Connecticut River Banking Company, Hartford, Conn., indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company."
The right is reserved to decline all proposals which may be considered undesirable.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.
Collections made with prompt returns.
Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.
Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.
Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
20 Nassau St
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

$600,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY
7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Principal due 1st January, 1886, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.
These bonds are secured by mortgage in pursuance of a deed executed on the 1st of January, 1869, in which Henry Geurdin, H. P. Walker and James M. Calder are named trustees, being the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are part of an issue made in conversion of sterling bonds amounting to £419,600 sterling, being the equivalent in United States currency to about $3,100,000, and less than $13,000 per mile, the length of railway being 243 miles.
The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,485,340 53; operating expenses and renewals, $916,086 25, showing a profit of $562,344 71, or $135,344 71 in excess of its annual interest of 7 per cent. on $3,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds.
The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend to investors its Mortgage Bonds, with the assurance of their being a first class security.
The above described bonds are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.
JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

Also other safe and desirable securities. For sale by
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage, Convertible,

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY

OF ILLINOIS.

First Mortgage Bonds - - - $1,500,000
Capital Stock - - - - - - - - 2,000,000

This is a COMPLETED Road 91 miles in length, connecting the important Cities of Peoria on the Illinois River, and Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, on the Mississippi. Davenport, on the opposite bank of the river, is connected by a railway bridge. The last rail of this road was laid July 7, 1871, and the line is now open and being operated with a success exceeding all anticipation. In order to place upon the road the large equipment necessary for the business offered, and to construct depots, car and engine-houses, machine-shops, &c., equal to any of the best old roads in the country, as is now required of this, the Company offer, through the undersigned, $1,500,000 convertible first mortgage gold bonds, which cover the entire property of the Company, and is less than $17,000 per mile. PRESENT PRICE, 90, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY. Principal and interest payable in coin at New-York or London, free of tax.
This road, opened for the immense local as well as through traffic, now offered, will prove one of the most profitable in the West, traversing as it does a section of country unsurpassed in fertility of soil and agricultural resources, already thickly populated and in a high state of cultivation. This is self-evident from the fact that every section of the road passes through cultivated fields and many flourishing towns and villages, with a large city and navigable river at each end. Railroads in the West have been heretofore constructed through unsettled and uncultivated regions of the country, consequently have had but little local traffic to depend upon for several years after construction. But the Peoria and Rock Island Railway is a first class COMPLETED road, with NO PARALLEL or COMPETING LINE, and RUNS THROUGH ONE OF THE RICHEST AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING AND MOST POPULOUS DISTRICTS IN THE WEST. Thus it is certain that the local business is already more than enough to sustain the road, while the through traffic is unlimited, as its connections are numerous, which can be seen by a glance at the map.
This road is a grand central link, to which many of the principal lines centralise and diverge to all parts of the continent.
We invite the attention of investors to this loan. Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line of this railway and A MEMBER OF OUR FIRM HAVING MADE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE ROAD AND ITS PROPERTY, WE CAN WITH THE UTMOST CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS A PRIME SECURITY, reliable and safe in every particular.
All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates, and bonds delivered to all parts of the country, free of express charges.
Maps, circulars, &c., with full particulars relating to the road, furnished on application by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

$150,000 NEW-JERSEY INVESTMENT.

VINELAND RAILWAY BONDS.

$16,000 per mile, Seven per Cent., free of tax; interest due April and October. Principal payable 1890.
The undersigned offers the unsold balance of the First and only Mortgage Bonds of the Vineland Railway Company, the entire Loan being $750,000.
The line begins at the terminus of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, and extends to the Delaware River, is 47½ miles, and traverses the garden of New-Jersey—almost the entire length passing through a rich and cultivated country,—the products of which will be brought to Philadelphia and New-York by this line.
The flourishing towns of Vineland and Bridgeton are on the route.
On the opposite shore of the Delaware River the Smyrna Road is constructing, and will form a part of a through line to Baltimore.
Thirty-seven miles are now operated, and the remaining ten miles will be laid by Sept. 20.
The road-bed is not surpassed in the United States. Traffic constantly increasing.
The investment is secure beyond question. For a short time the price will be 88 and accrued interest.
H. G. MARQUAND,
NO. 120 BROADWAY.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:
New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.
New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.
Montclair Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.
St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.
Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.
Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.
Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.
White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 92½ and interest.
Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.
Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

NEW-YORK CITY

AND COUNTY SEVEN PER CENT. MORTON BONDS CONSTANTLY BOUGHT.
ALSO CITY (6s) SIXES.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
NO. 24 NASSAU-ST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., N. Y.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE No. 36 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bondholders and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors, (to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service,) and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 36 Wall-st., Cincinnati, O., on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 23d day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 12, 1871.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of September inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer-books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th inst.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY
PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY
IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY.....$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY.....892,000
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES
RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE National Trust COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE

Atlanta & Richmond Air Line Railway

MORTGAGE, $16,000 PER MILE.

Interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.
We offer for sale the above bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the entire property of the road, extending from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., a distance of 225 miles, and forming the most important link in the shortest line between New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all the cities of the Eastern States, and the Gulf cities of Mobile and New-Orleans and Southern Louisiana, and connecting at Montgomery with the line of road running east and west through the centre of the richest cotton-growing section of Alabama and Mississippi, and to connect at Marshal, Texas, with the Southern Pacific Railroad when completed. Passing, as the road does, through a good country, well populated, with the northern terminus at Atlanta, a thriving city of 35,000 inhabitants, the local business of the road must prove profitable. These bonds may be registered at the request of the holder.
Price, for the present, 86 and accrued interest.
Any further information desired will be furnished by
LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court, Exchange-place, near Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company, and the election of Directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of the Company, No. 33 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.
JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, New-York, Sept. 8, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, payable on MONDAY, the 9th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.
They have also declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the "consolidation certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 16th day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 18th day of October next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 25 Nassau-st.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest due Sept. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st., on and after that date.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11, 1871.
THE INTEREST MATURING OCT. 1, 1871, upon the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold, on and after Oct. 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.
NILES G. PARKER,
State Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
Chartered by the United States,
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $9,874,536 40.

COAL.

COKE, $4 A CHALDRON—DELIVERED immediately from Metropolitan Gas-works, 42d-st. and North River. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
H. & H. MURRAY.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES IN GREAT varieties, cuckoo, French and American clocks, jewelry, diamonds, sterling silver-ware. FRANKFIELD & CO., 209 6th-av., cor. 14th-st., and 323 8th-av., cor. 28th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEPARATELY OR together, horse, butcher-cart and harness, nearly new; horse five years old; warranted sound and kind; also a top buggy and harness. Call at No. 137 1st-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TEAM OF BAY mares, fifteen hands high; one very good under the saddle; perfectly sound; also extension-top phaeton and harness; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no further use for them. Can be seen at C. R. Colyer's stable, Love-lane, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST BAY coupe or carriage horse in the City, 16½ hands, sound and kind. Inquire at stable No. 128 West 21st-st.
M. W. WALL.

HORSE-BLANKETS.—HORSE-BLANKETS for carriage and stable use, lap-robes, whips, halters, surcingles, &c. The best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, 104 Fulton-st.

VERY STYLISH PAIR CARRIAGE HORSES—16 hands; also, carriage and harness. Langan's stable, 29th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av. Ask for coachman JAMES.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY BY THE month, a new clarence, horses and harness; the owner, a careful, sober and experienced man, will drive. Inquire in livery-stable, No. 215 East 36th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOR WANT OF USE, mare, top buggy and harness; mare can trot in three minutes. Apply at Club-house, 130th-st., near 3d-av., Harlem.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BAY HORSE suitable for a coupe or derby; sound, gentle and powerful; stable, corner Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Owner's residence, No. 21 East 43d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WITH BOARD—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, in suites or separate, for family or single gentlemen; house private and strictly first-class; references required. Call at No. 15 West 46th-st., near 5th-av.

52D-ST., NO. 307, WEST.—A SMALL family, owning house, offer large, handsomely-furnished rooms, first and second floor, without board, or with excellent private table served in rooms; terms, $30, $35, $40 per week for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; also, rooms without board for single gentlemen.

ONE APARTMENT, FRESHLY DECorated, to let (everything new) to a family, or single gentlemen; French spoken in the family; French cook. No. 17 East 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A FAMILY OR PARTY OF FOUR or five adults, willing to pay for comforts in a private family, can find other parties, and rooms and board at No. 150 West 22d-st.; references given and required.

NO. 48 WEST 26TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av.—A small private family will let several well-furnished rooms to gentlemen, without board; also, a parlor floor, suitable for a physician or dentist; references given and required.

NO. 42 JANE-ST., (NEAR ABINGDON-square.)—Neatly furnished front rooms on second and third floors to let with board to married or single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

NO. 112 MADISON-AV.—A HANDSOME suite of five communicating rooms on second floor—will be let together or single; also, two desirable rooms on fourth floor to let, with first-class board.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—PARTIES willing to pay a remunerative price can find handsomely-furnished rooms and unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED suites of rooms; bath, &c., with private table; location unexceptionable; references exchanged. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 109 EAST 12TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT second floor to let to a family desiring private table; also other desirable rooms with board; references exchanged.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway.—Pleasant rooms, en suite or single, with first-class board, attendance, &c.; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 76—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms with board; house newly fitted; elegant suites or entire floors, with private table, (first class;) references.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—PARTIES willing to pay a remunerative price can find handsomely-furnished rooms and unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

NO. 37 WE

FLEETWOOD PARK RACES.

Opening Day of the Fall Meeting—Two Trotting Matches—Large Attendance and Fine Sport.

The Fall meeting of the Fleetwood Park Association commenced yesterday. There was a large attendance on the stand and in the Club-house, and the weather being fine, some excellent sport was anticipated, but unfortunately, owing to a difference of opinion among the judges, a squabble ensued, which ended in one of the horses in the 2:28 purse being withdrawn by his owner. The first race was a purse of $1,500 for horses that had never beaten 2:34, for which the following horses were entered, viz.: D. Mace enters blk. m. *Tempest*, W. E. Weeks enters blk. g. *Eight Bells*, R. Johnson enters b. m. *Lotta*, John Rogers enters blk. m. *Ellen Tree*, D. Tallman enters br. m. *Brown Kitty*, C. L. Backus enters b. m. *Lady Backus*, G. P. Carpenter enters b. m. *Hartford Belle*, J. Dougrey enters b. m. *Fanny Lambert*, James McKee enters b. m. *Young Thorne*, H. Howe enters blk. m. *Belle Morrill*, Bassett & Mar enters br. g. *Bismarck*, J. J. Bowen enters s. g. *Joe Hooker*, A. Patterson enters ch. g. *Frank*. Of these the following five started: *Lady Backus*, *Hartford Belle*, *Fanny Lambert*, *Belle Morrill* and *Joe Hooker*. *Lady Backus* was a great favorite in the pools, and she won easily in three straight heats. She is a very stylish mare, with fine action, and comes from Auburn, N. Y. The second race was a purse for $2,000, for horses which had never beaten 2:28. The following horses were entered, all of which started, viz.: J. L. Doty enters br. m. *Lady Augusta*, James Raftus enters b. g. *Dresden*, John Lovett enters b. g. *Young Bruno*, M. Roden enters b. g. *James H. Coleman*, B. Mace enters wh. g. *Medoc*, T. Carpenter enters s. m. *Susie*, G. P. Carpenter enters b. m. *Lady Ross*, John Murphy enters b. g. *Charley Green*, M. Carroll enters b. g. *Ben Starr*, J. J. Bowen enters gr. m. *Sea Foam*, Samuel McLaughlin enters b. m. *Mary*, A. Patterson enters ch. g. *Dreadnaught*. With such a large number of horses a good start could not be expected, and each time they were sent off there was a wide interval between the leading and hindmost horses. This occasioned a good deal of grumbling, but nothing very unpleasant occurred till after the horses were called up, when an extraordinary event took place. After scoring several times, the horses came trotting along for the word, when Mr. HENRY DATER, one of the judges, seeing *Susie's* head turned the wrong way, rang the bell, just as the other judge, Mr. PETER VAN CORTLANDT, gave the word. Some of the drivers hearing the bell stopped at once, but the rest kept on. When they had passed the quarter-pole, however, the bell was rung again, and they all stopped one by one, except two horses. These were *Charley Green*, driven by MURPHY, and *J. H. Coleman*, driven by RODEN, who trotted the full distance out, *Coleman* coming in first by half a length. RODEN at once claimed the heat, alleging that after the word was given the judges had no right to ring the bell. According to the strict rules he was right, but the judges decided the heat void, and the horses were ordered up again. RODEN, however, refused to trot, and the horses were sent off without him. The decision of the judges was received with all sorts of noises and hisses from the backers and friends of RODEN, intermingled with cheers from those who had invested on the horses who were pulled up. After this only one heat was trotted. *Charley Green* won the first two heats handily, but in the third he had to succumb to *Medoc*, who also won the fourth. The decision in this heat gave a great deal of dissatisfaction, the majority of the spectators expecting that *Susie* would get it, as she trotted squarely all the way, whereas *Medoc* indulged in several skips. Below are full particulars of the racing:

THE 2:34 PURSE.

FIRST HEAT.—When they got the word *Belle Morrill* was ahead, with *Hartford Belle* second and *Lady Backus* third, but before reaching the turn the last named rushed to the front, and trotting very fast, soon held a clear lead. At the quarter-pole she was fully four lengths ahead of *Hartford Belle*, with *Joe Hooker* third. Going along the backstretch she increased her lead, and trotting finely and squarely retained her advantage all the way home, and won easily by half a dozen lengths in 2:32½. *Hartford Belle* was second, *Joe Hooker* third, and *Fanny Lambert* fourth.

SECOND HEAT.—*Lady Backus* and *Belle Morrill* were first away, but the latter broke up on the turn, and *Joe Hooker* took second place. The bay mare then began to draw away, and at the quarter-pole had a lead of three lengths from *Joe Hooker*. On the backstretch *Joe Hooker* began to close up; but he left his feet before reaching the half-mile, and *Lady Backus* went away from him, the others being several lengths behind. At the head of the stretch *Lady Backus* had the heat safe, and coming steadily along, won very easily by four lengths. *Joe Hooker* was second, and *Belle Morrill* third. Time—2:31.

THIRD HEAT.—Soon after starting *Lady Backus* began to show in front, and before reaching the quarter-pole she held a clear lead. On the backstretch *Lady Backus* had the others in trouble, and was eased going up the hill. In spite of this she was eight lengths in front at the home turn and her driver seeing he had the race safe, let her come along at an easy jog and won as he pleased by six lengths. *Joe Hooker* and *Hartford Belle* finished a tremendous race home, the horse just winning by a neck. Time—2:35.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Sept. 18.—Purse of $1,500 for horses that never beat 2:34; $900 to first, $400 to second, and $200 to third.

C. L. Backus enters b. m. Lady Backus	1	1	1
J. J. Bowen enters ch. g. Joe Hooker	3	2	2
Hiram Howe enters blk. m. Belle Morrill	5	3	3
G. P. Carpenter enters b. m. Hartford Belle	2	4	5
Jno. Dougrey enters b. m. Fanny Lambert	4	5	4

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36¼	1:12	2:32½
Second heat	37	1:14	2:31
Third heat	38	1:15¼	2:35

THE 2:28 PURSE.

FIRST HEAT.—Owing to the large number of starters, every one of the twelve entries putting in an appearance, there was a long delay in starting. After scoring ten or twelve times the word was given when the horses were strung out in line, there being fully fifty yards between the first and hindermost. *Charley Green*, *J. H. Coleman* and *Lady Ross* were leading at the start, while *Sea Foam* was a long way behind. On the turn *Coleman* broke, and when they reached the quarter-pole *Charley Green* was first and *Lady Ross* second, with *Medoc* and *Coleman* in close company, the others all straggling. On the backstretch *Lady Ross* made a fine spurt, and trotted so fast that she reached *Charley Green's* wheel at the half-mile pole, but she could not keep her place. At the three-quarter pole *Coleman* took second place, and *Mary* passing a lot of horses, went on third, but on reaching the homestretch *Coleman* left his feet, leaving *Green* with a long lead. *Mary* now made a splendid burst, and forced *Green* to a break, but MURPHY got him down again in time to win by three parts of a length. *Mary* was second, *Lady Ross* third, and *Dreadnaught* fourth. Time—2:30¼.

SECOND HEAT.—After several attempts the horses went off in straggling order, *Lady Augusta* and *Coleman* being in front, the latter taking a decided lead at the quarter-pole. On the backstretch *Lady Ross* took second place, *Charley Green* being third and *Medoc* fourth. Going up the hill, *Coleman* broke, and *Charley Green* passed him, *Medoc* at the same time taking second place. These two then finished a fine race home, *Charley Green* holding a clear lead till fairly in the straight, where he broke, and *Medoc* got to his wheel, but he could get no further, and *Charley Green* won the heat by a length in 2:40½. *Lady Ross* was third and *Dreadnaught* fourth, the others finishing widely scattered.

THIRD HEAT.—*Charley Green* and *Bruno* were in front when the word was given, but after rounding the turn *Medoc* forged to the front, and at the quarter-pole he led a length. On the backstretch *Susie* began to work up, and at the half-mile pole she was lapped on *Medoc*, and forced him to a break. This gave her a momentary advantage, but going up the hill *Medoc* outfooted her, and at the three-quarter pole he was a neck ahead. After rounding into the stretch *Charley Green* began to close up, and an exciting struggle ensued, but *Medoc* held his own to the end, and won after a fine finish by half a length. *Susie* second and *Charley Green* third. Time—2:29¾.

FOURTH HEAT.—After trotting round as mentioned above, all the horses except *Coleman* came up for the word. When they did go *Medoc* had a lead of one length, with *Charley Green* and *Susie* in close attendance. The latter passed *Charley Green* at the quarter, and they trotted in this order all the way, till reaching the half-mile pole, where *Medoc* left his feet and *Susie* headed him, and passed the three-quarter pole half a length ahead. Young *Bruno* drew out of the ruck at this point, and, trotting very fast, drew up level with *Medoc* and *Susie* at the gate. From here they finished a terrific race home, *Medoc* just winning in the last stride by a head, a similar distance separating *Bruno* from *Susie*. Time—2:28¾. The judges placed *Bruno* second, although it was patent to every one that *Susie* beat him over the score.

The horses were called up for the fifth heat, but after scoring several times it got too dark to proceed, and the race was postponed till 2 o'clock today. The following is a summary:

SAME DAY.—Purse of $2,000 for horses that never beat 2:28; $1,300 to first, $500 to second, $200 to third.

J. Murphy enters b. g. Charley Green	1	1	3	4
B. Mace enters wh. g. Medoc	5	2	1	3
T. Carpenter enters ch. m. Susie	4	7	2	2
G. P. Carpenter enters b. m. Lady Ross	3	3	4	5
John Lovett enters br. g. Young Bruno	10	9	10	2
A. Patterson enters ch. g. Dreadnaught	7	4	9	8
W. Borst enters b. g. Ben Starr	9	5	5	9
J. L. Doty enters br. m. Lady Augusta	8	8	7	7
J. J. Bowen enters gr. m. Sea Foam	11	10	8	6
M. Roden enters br. g. J. H. Coleman	6	6	6	dr.
B. McLaughlin enters b. m. Mary	2	11	dis.	
J. Raftus enters b. g. Dresden	dis.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:13¾	2:30¾
Second heat	37	1:12¾	2:30⅝
Third heat	37¾	1:13¾	2:29½
Fourth heat	36¾	1:12⅝	2:28⅝

The English Yacht Livonia.

After many delays the *Livonia* left Cowes on the 2d inst. for New-York. It was intended that she should take a northerly track, and the voyage, owing to the prevalence of heavy westerly winds common at this season of the year, will probably occupy from twenty-five to thirty days. Capt. JOHN WOOD, late of the schooner yacht *Egeria*, is the sailing master of the *Livonia*, and is said to be one of the most experienced yachtmen in the Royal Yacht Squadron. Mr. ASHBURY will leave in the steamer sailing from Liverpool on the 23d inst.

KINGS COUNTY TAXATION.

The Real and Personal Wealth of the County—Important Statistics.

The following tables, prepared by E. B CADLEY, Clerk of the Kings County Board of Supervisors, shows the valuation of the real and personal property in the several wards and towns of that County for the present year as compared with 1870:

1870.

Wards and Towns.	Real valuation.	Personal valuation.	Total.
I	$8,942,000	$2,721,505	$11,664,106
II	4,922,600	1,555,196	6,477,796
III	12,192,800	4,326,196	16,490,496
IV	7,330,325	716,000	8,046,325
V	4,650,325	8,000	4,658,325
VI	15,385,550	1,804,070	17,189,620
VII	10,272,980	674,160	11,496,990
VIII	3,796,967	76,500	3,833,457
IX	6,141,522	208,100	6,349,622
X	15,699,157	655,100	16,354,257
XI	8,419,795	487,300	8,907,095
XII	7,272,816	34,500	7,407,316
XIII	9,622,690	2,196,951	11,818,641
XIV	5,100,505	.....	5,100,505
XV	3,938,644	4,000	3,942,644
XVI	4,990,380	10,500	5,000,880
XVII	5,719,676	182,500	5,902,176
XVIII	4,076,562	59,000	4,135,562
XIX	7,793,910	381,300	8,175,210
XX	13,753,030	1,397,850	15,125,880
XXI	23,960,863	227,900	24,188,463
XXII	9,235,865	35,900	9,271,765
Total city	$183,783,766	$17,543,770	$201,327,536
New-Utrecht	$1,796,770	$265,300	$2,062,070
Flatbush	4,462,213	919,000	5,381,213
New-Lots	2,436,392	85,500	2,521,892
Gravesend	878,279	100,895	979,174
Flatlands	844,973	191,400	1,036,373
Total towns	$10,318,626	$1,562,095	$11,880,721
Total county	$194,002,392	$19,105,865	$213,208,257

1871.

I	$8,611,250	$2,894,000	$11,205,250
II	4,786,000	1,216,000	5,982,000
III	12,253,870	4,329,280	16,583,150
IV	7,378,180	680,500	8,058,680
V	4,555,425	8,000	4,563,425
VI	15,626,720	1,918,969	16,945,689
VII	11,365,650	880,200	12,225,850
VIII	3,671,307	76,500	3,947,807
IX	6,435,791	262,600	6,698,391
X	16,286,910	722,450	17,009,360
XI	8,410,570	840,900	9,251,470
XII	7,013,561	22,750	7,036,311
XIII	9,788,850	1,978,002	11,766,852
XIV	5,345,745	25,000	5,370,745
XV	3,992,579	24,000	4,016,579
XVI	5,223,645	2,000	5,225,645
XVII	5,747,046	253,000	6,000,045
XVIII	4,252,900	67,000	4,319,900
XVIV	8,822,345	387,100	8,709,445
XX	14,064,000	1,563,400	15,627,400
XXI	15,068,194	285,200	16,353,394
XXII	9,651,885	135,800	9,787,685
Total City	$187,345,551	$18,246,531	$205,591,082
New-Utrecht	$1,861,912	$234,100	$2,096,012
Flatbush	2,945,267	885,700	3,830,967
New-Lots	2,260,226	77,250	2,337,476
Gravesend	895,398	97,070	992,468
Flatlands	859,710	187,100	1,046,810
Total towns	$9,082,513	$1,481,220	$10,563,733
Total county	$196,428,064	$19,726,751	$216,154,815

	Difference Increase.	Decrease.
I	....	$458,855
II	....	475,796
III	$185,434	....
IV	12,355	....
V	5,100	....
VI	....	242,931
VII	725,860	....
VIII	114,490	....
IX	348,789	....
X	343,775	....
XI	655,103	....
XII	....	371,065
XIII	....	51,789
XIV	170,240	....
XV	73,935	....
XVI	227,745	....
XVII	97,370	....
XVIII	184,407	....
XIX	534,245	....
XX	501,720	....
XXI	1,164,926	....
XXII	515,980	....
Total city	$5,864,924	$1,601,378
New-Utrecht	33,942	....
Flatbush	....	1,550,246
New-Lots	175,584	....
Gravesend	13,294	....
Flatlands	10,438	....
Total towns	$223,258	$1,550,246
Total county	$6,088,182	$3,151,624
Net increase in city		$4,263,546
Net decrease in towns		1,416,968
Net total increase in Kings County		2,946,578

THE FRAUD IN WATER-METERS.

Shoving Them Through the Croton Department—An Untried Meter to be Foisted on the Public—Sixty Dollars to be Charged For an Article Worth Eighteen—The Citizens Will Fight—What Becomes of the Million Dollars.

The threatened deluge of water-meters is about to be poured upon the stores and factories of New-York. It was in contemplation to make 20,000 one-inch meters at the grand factory on Second-avenue and Twenty-second-street, and Mr. BAIRD, the Superintendent of the Hydraulic Manufacturing Company, has been making 1,200 a week for the past three weeks. But the exposures of the TIMES on this subject have so frightened the Ring that they have resolved to immediately force as many on the City as they can. This method of procedure is peculiar, and perhaps may afford just ground for a special injunction. It will be remembered that section 14 of the miserable Tax Levy of 1870 empowered the Commissioner of Public Works to make selection of such meters as had been "approved," and to cause them to be affixed to the water-pipe of all buildings where the Croton water was used, provided that they were not dwelling-houses. Senator TWEED, the active and intelligent Commissioner, zealously advertised a grand competitive trial of various meters at the pipe-yard of the Croton Department, at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street and the East River, under the auspices of Mr. TRACY, the Chief Engineer. It lasted for three months, during which time a series of exhaustive tests was made upon some forty meters, and Mr. TRACY, in December, sent in a full report of the proceedings to the active and intelligent Mr. TWEED, who, instead of publishing it, carefully put it, along with other unconsidered trifles, in his capacious pocket. From this bourne of so much that is interesting and valuable to New-York, nothing has ever been known to return.

After the report had been received by Mr. TWEED a water-meter was submitted to Mr. TRACY to be tested, named the Moore meter. This was in December, 1870. In January, 1871, a patent was issued for this instrument, or a modification of it. It belonged to a Mr. JOSE F. DE NAVARRO, an intimate friend of Mr. TWEED, connected with him in many pleasing schemes, in the warehouse business, in the Manhattan Market, in the Viaduct Railway, and other like enterprises. This is the meter which the Hydraulic Manufacturing Company are now turning out at the rate of 200 a day. How many have been finished is not known, but as fast as possible they are being carted off to the pipe-yard and tested by Mr. JOHNSON, one of the assistant engineers of Mr. TRACY. A reporter of the TIMES, who went down to inspect proceedings and watch the little game of the Commissioner of Public Works, had the pleasure of entering the testing-room where the great cylinders were erected last year for the public competitive test. Up to the present moment, two thousand nine hundred have been tried. A stout wooden shed has been erected in the yard, where the meters after testing are stored, cased up tightly in their neat wooden boxes.

It seems that this meter has never been approved in the ordinary acceptation of the term. This may be Mr. TWEED'S understanding of section 14 of the Tax Levy of 1870. But the citizens may differ materially with him on the point. It has leaked out that the price is to be $60 for an article intrinsically worth $18, and payment is secured by the law, which makes it a lien upon the property. But it is so manifest and outrageous a fraud that the citizens in their present temper will never submit to it. It must be remembered that it is an untried, unapproved article, and that it is considered by experts of such a construction that it will wear out in six months. This is because it has not sufficient span for the play of the wheel, and the sediment collecting inside will check it, corrode it, and finally make it worthless. Two meters a year, or $120, is rather a steep tax to pay when it goes into the pockets of TWEED, NAVARRO, FREAR & Co. The Committee of seventy are, it is said, preparing an application for a special injunction restraining Mr. TWEED from making any attempt to affix one of them to a pipe in any factory or store in the City.

Mr. TWEED knows this. Why, then, it may be asked, is he hurrying up the meters so? Perhaps an answer may be found in the voluminous reply of Mayor HALL in the Foley case, who, in his statement of the various laws under which the Ring were empowered to raise money by the issue of bonds, has the following suggestive item:

"Chapter 13, Law 71—To extend distribution of Croton water and lay necessary mains to deliver at higher elevations, *and provide for the expense of water meters*, $1,000,000. Croton Water Main Stock 1,000."

These bonds, it is believed, have been issued, and heaven knows what the Commissioner of Public Works has done with the money. For until within the past ten days not a single meter had been approved or tested. To ascertain this the reporter went over to Mr. TRACY'S office. That gentleman was away, but he saw Mr. CAMPBELL, his first assistant, who was very courteous and bland, though hardly communicative. He, however, admitted that the Moore meter was tested in December, before it was patented, and that the one patented, and now being manufactured, is being tested by Mr. JOHNSON for the first time. Whether the injunction granted by Judge BARNARD will be deemed sufficient to cover the case is an open question. Of one thing Mr. TWEED may be assured, and that is, that no citizen will receive the water-meter without a struggle. The million dollars also received from the bonds will have to be accounted for to the last cent.

The New-Jersey Railroad Lease—Continuation of the Argument Before Chancellor Zabriskie.

In the Court of Chancery, at Trenton, yesterday, the arguments in the case of Black and others *vs.* The Directors of the United Companies, were continued. Mr. BROWNING, in concluding his speech, said that the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company contains no authority to become the lessee of any canal or railroad much less of a foreign corporation. Mr. JACOB VANATTA followed for the defendants. He held that the injunction must be dissolved if the complainants have not showed, first, that the lease endangers the capital of the United Companies; second, that using the lessor's capital pursuant to the lease, will be to employ it in a different business from that contemplated by the lessor's charters.

Mr. VANATTA further argued that the defendants are unrestricted as to the agencies they shall employ in operating their own works. The alleged rights of the complainants should, he said, be settled at law and not on a motion for injunction.

The Book Trade Sales.

The sale of books still continues at Clinton Hall by GEORGE A. LEAVITT & Co., and the attendance each day has been numerous, the bidding being, in most cases, very spirited. The prices obtained yesterday were considered reasonable. The Aldine edition of the "British Poets," in fifty volumes, brought $1 30 per volume; ALLISON'S *History of Europe*, in twenty volumes, sold at 90 cents per volume; Sir WALTER SCOTT'S "Poetical Works" brought a similar price; DARWIN'S *Descent of Man*, two volumes, was in good demand at $5; FROUDE'S *History of England* sold for $18, and GROILT'S *Encyclopædia of Architecture* brought $13 50; the works of Lord MACAULAY realised $50, and MOXON'S edition of the "British Poets" was sold for 90 cents per volume. No one outside the trade is allowed to bid for any portion of the books. The prices obtained yesterday, on an average, was nearly fifty per cent of the retail price.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Temperature					
Degrees Fahrenheit	54	56	63	66	61
Stand. of bar. in inch.	30.13	—	30.22	—	30.17

Web-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees, Fah., 54.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Music at Tompkins-square at 4½ P. M.

Miss KELLOGG is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Capt. TIBBETTS, of the steamer *City of London*, is at the Everett House.

Count TUREENE, of the French Legation, leaves for Japan today.

Prof. FAIRBARIN, of Annandale, is at the St. James Hotel.

Gen. N. VAN SLYCK, of Providence, and Ex-Mayor BEEKER, of Cleveland, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge DURFEE, of Massachusetts, and Col. HAWKINS, of Virginia, are at the Sturtevant House.

Brig.-Gen. AUGUSTUS FUNK assumed the command of the Second Brigade, National Guard, New-York.

Yesterday morning PATRICK LYNCH, of No. 381 South-street, stabbed JOHN MILLER, of No. 28 Avenue A, in the abdomen with a penknife. LYNCH was arrested.

At the Board of Supervisors today, Alderman COMAN, in the absence of the Mayor, presided, but there not being a quorum present, he declared the meeting adjourned.

The residents of Madison-avenue complain that there are not sufficient cars on the line on Sundays, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, when the people are returning from church.

A fire broke out, yesterday, in one of the cupolas of the Lunatic Asylum Pavilion on Blackwell's Island, causing damage to the amount of $200.

MARY SULLIVAN was committed to the Tombs yesterday by Justice DOWLING on a charge of stealing $37 from JOHN YOUNG, of No. 860 Third-avenue.

ERNEST TIETJEN was committed yesterday by Justice DOWLING for having driven his ice-wagon over CATHARINE MCDERMOTT, in Broad-street, seriously injuring her.

The festival of the Americus Coterie at Terrace Garden, yesterday, was an attractive affair, and largely attended by the friends of this popular social organization.

At a meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Citizens, last evening at Constitution Hall, Mr. THOMAS FEELY, denounced HALL, CONNOLLY and SWEENY.

Hon. HOMER A. NELSON, Secretary of State; Judge PHILLIPS, of Washington; Gen. G. W. MCCOOK, of Ohio, and Hon. E. H. PAINTER, of Pennsylvania, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Judge COHEN, of Savannah; Gen. NAHAN STETSON, of Massachusetts; Gen. PRICE, of New-Jersey, and Rev. Dr. KANE, of New-Orleans, are at the New-York Hotel.

Gen. J. H. WILSON, of the United States Army; Gen. A. J. ALEXANDER, of Washington, and Hon. E. F. WINSLOW, of St. Louis, are at the Glenham Hotel.

WM. MCCARTNEY severely wounded CHAS. MCDONLEY, yesterday, by beating him on the head with a club in the liquor-store at No. 13 Catharine-slip, and was arrested.

ALEXANDER PATTERSON, of No. 308 East Tenth-street, attempted to end his existence, yesterday, being out of employment and given to drink. He succeeded in gashing his throat pretty badly but is not expected to die.

Warden BRENNAN received yesterday two pyramids of beautiful flowers, one six feet high and the other about four, from Messrs. W. B. CLERKE and M. A. WHEELOCK, on behalf of the New-York Stock Exchange.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Twenty-first Ward James O'Brien Association was held at the Empire House last evening. Hon. ADAM GOHL presided. Addresses were made by several speakers.

At the Walhall, in Orchard-street, a Suavian village festival came off last night, where those who participated in the affair, appeared in the picturesque costumes of the Suavian peasantry.

The body of a man, aged forty years, five feet ten inches in height, dressed in black clothes and congress gaiters, supposed to be ALFRED MULLER, of Brooklyn, was found yesterday in the East River off Pier No. 43.

FRANK MEADE was yesterday arrested on a charge of having been concerned in the brutal attack on PATTERSON J. TOBIN in a gaming-house in Coenties-slip. Justice DOWLING committed the accused to the Tombs.

GEORGE HENDRICKSON was brought before the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, charged with assaulting both the driver and conductor of car No. 69, of the Third-avenue line. He was locked up in default of $300 bail.

JOHN LINDEMANN, aged three years, of No. 170 Essex-street, was, yesterday, run over by car No. 38 of the Avenue C line and dangerously injured. PATRICK REILLY, the driver, was arrested.

WM. SCULLEN, of No. 59 Downing-street, while at work yesterday on pier No. 39 North River, was assaulted by a party of unknown men, brutally beaten and kicked, and his nose broken. The assailants escaped.

MARY RILEY was committed by Judge SHANDLEY, at Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, on a charge of stealing $262 from HARRIET STREET; and WILLIAM KEATING, on a charge of robbery.

Mr. CHARLES E. GILDERSTEIN, Chief Clerk of the Fire Department, states that the Commissioners have used every exertion to prevent the dangerous traffic in torpedoes. They had prosecuted the parties in whose premises the recent explosion occurred.

At the Convention of the Ancient Order of Good-fellows, last evening, the biennial election of officers took place. The Order numbers 8,000 members, and has a sum of $120,000 in the treasury. The next biennial National Convention will be held in St. Louis, Mo.

The Young Men's Democratic Association of the Sixteenth Ward, met in Sixteenth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, last evening. About four hundred members were present. Several addresses were made and the meeting broke up in confusion.

Company C, of the Fifty-fifth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., Capt S. ZUSCHLAG, was yesterday engaged in its annual sharpshooting practice and prize shooting at the East River Park, Eighty-fourth-street, which attracted a large attendance.

ANN KANE, of No. 227 West Twenty-eighth-street, was arrested by Officer MCKENZIE, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, for brutally beating a dog with a heavy club and breaking the animal's leg. Judge COX committed her for trial yesterday.

JAMES W. RICKS, aged forty-four, of No. 179 Clinton-street, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, from injuries received about three weeks ago, by being struck on the head by a tub while he was at work on board a ship at Quarantine. He leaves a widow and one child.

RICHARD DOOLEY, the messenger of the North River Bank, who appropriated $6,000 of gold certificates, and pretended that he had been robbed, was yesterday committed to the Tombs by Justice DOWLING, on the complaint of AARON B. HAYES, Cashier of the Bank.

At a lecture delivered last evening at the Cooper Institute by THOMAS CLARKE LUBY on Irish history, JAMES STEPHENS, the late Fenian Head-centre, astonished the audience by his appearance on the platform. His friends recognised and cheered him, while his opponents hissed. He made no remarks.

The case of IRENE ROBINSON, who was arrested on Sunday for being dressed in male attire, was under the consideration of Judge SHANDLEY, yesterday, at the Essex Market Police Court. She was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The Jewish New Year's observance terminated on Sunday. The synagogues were crowded during the day to their utmost capacity, and the services were peculiarly interesting. This is Penitential Week, and all faithful Israelites are expected to repeat the prayers assigned to this season regularly every day.

JOSEPH KENNY and PATRICK POWERS were locked up in the Eighth Precinct Station last night, for assaulting MICHAEL MEAGHER and JOHN MCCABE. They are all plasterers. The two first being on "strike," assaulted the others for working on the new Redemptionist Church, in South Fifth-avenue.

The brick building, No. 130 Spring-street, was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of $800, and is totally uninsured. It belongs to a Mrs. THOMPSON. The loss on the shoe stock of MARGARET BENSON was $500, and on the furs in the store of M. GROSS & Co. was $1,500, but in both these cases it was covered by insurance. The fire was caused by the carelessness of employes.

BROOKLYN.

The oil works of D. F. WRIGHT, at No. 137 Furman-street, by reason of a defective flue, were set on fire, yesterday morning, and damaged to the extent of $150.

THEODORE BILL, of No. 136 Graham-avenue, reported to the Police, yesterday, that his apartments had been entered by a sneak thief, and robbed of $150 worth of jewels.

The dry goods store of J. H. ANDREWS, at No. 199 Grand-street, was entered by burglars at an early hour yesterday morning, and robbed of a large quantity of dress goods.

An order was granted by Judge TAPPAN, yesterday, giving permission to the New-England Congregational Society of Williamsburg to mortgage their property on South Ninth-street for $25,000.

MATILDA WEISEL and HENRIETTA REISS have been arrested and charged with stealing a gold ring from MCMURRAY, the jeweler, and thirty-three yards of lace from S. B. JONES, of No. 282 Fulton-street.

The last excursion to Rockaway Beach this season over the South-side Railroad will take place to-morrow. The proceeds of the excursion will be handed over to the family of the lamented JOHN MADDEN, who lost his life on the ferry-boat *Westfield*.

Mme. VAN BUSKIRK and Dr. PERRY, the New-York abortionists, will be placed on trial, in the City Court, before Judge MCCUE, to-morrow, for manslaughter in the second degree. They are accused of having caused the death of EMILY A. POST, of Sommerville, N. J.

A well-dressed gentleman jumped into the river from the ferry-boat *Clinton*, at Wall-street Ferry, yesterday morning, but on coming in contact with the water, struck out boldly for the shore. He was rescued by two men in a small boat, to each of whom he gave $10, but refused to give his name.

LEBANON JOHNSON, residing at No. 206 Putnam-avenue, and employed as an apprentice jeweler by Mr. E. AYRES at No. 102 Nassau-street, New-York, was arrested yesterday for stealing gold from his employer. He acknowledged his guilt, and stated that he had taken in all about $300 worth of the valuable metal. Justice BUCKLEY sentenced him to pay a fine of $40, or go thirty days to jail.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN, aged seventy years, was arrested yesterday, at Brooklyn, on a charge of bigamy, preferred by his son WILLIAM, who alleges that his father deserted his first wife twelve months after their marriage. On coming to this country he married another, with whom he lived for twenty-five years, after which he deserted her and is now united to the third wife, with whom he resides at No. 126 Hoyt-street. The accused was locked up for examination.

LONG ISLAND.

A meeting of the Flushing Literary Association was held last evening, and officers for the ensuing season were elected.

Rev. A. F. CLARK was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Greenport, last evening.

STEPHEN ANDERSON, of Manor, was arrested on Sunday evening, charged with appropriating $27 belonging to his employer.

The Greenport Post-office has been designated by the Department as a foreign postal money-order office.

Thieves relieved Mr. WM. WALLACE, of Rockville Centre, of four very valuable horses on Sunday last.

Engine Company No. 5, of Long Island City, have had their old engine refitted and polished up.

The Suffolk County Sabbath-school Association will hold their regular quarterly meeting at Huntington today and to-morrow.

JOS. FLYNN was sentenced, yesterday, to ninety days' imprisonment by Justice QUARTERMAN, of Flushing, for being drunk and disorderly.

J. C. HENDRICKS, of Woodhaven, charged with assaulting an officer, has been held in bonds of $1,000 to appear at the coming sessions.

It has been rumored that Hon. B. W. DOWNING, of Flushing, contemplates presenting to the Flushing Literary Society the Farmington mansion, located on Broadway, near the Town Hall.

School districts Nos. 3, 4 and 11 of Newtown, are entitled to $5,713 35 of the State Fund. It is to be distributed as follows: Astoria, $2,573 07; Dutch Kills, $1,075 88; Hunter's Point, $2,064 40.

ELLEN FISHER, residing at Little Bayside, died suddenly on Saturday morning. While stooping over the fire preparing breakfast, she was seized with vertigo, and in a few moments was totally blind. She was taken to her room where she expired in a few moments.

At Greenport and Orient immense numbers of blue fish and Spanish mackerel continue to be caught. LATHAM BROTHERS' secured 1,000 of the latter fish in three days, which they sold at 75 each. The Jackson seine at Orient took upward of 100,000 menhadden during the past week.

A branch railroad, three-feet guage, will be immediately constructed between Patchogue, the terminus of the South-side Railroad, and Mariches. The length of the new line will be about ten miles. Another line of the same guage will be constructed from Patchogue to Port Jefferson, a distance of eighteen miles.

Yesterday the row of frame houses belonging to JAMES DENNIN, at the corner of Ninth-street and Central-avenue, Long Island City, was destroyed by fire. A small two-story frame building belonging to a Mrs. DOWNING, and adjoining the others, was also destroyed. The loss on Mr. DENNIN'S buildings is $12,500, and on Mrs. DOWNING'S $1,000. The loss in each case is covered by insurance.

WESTCHESTER.

At the Westchester County Fair, yesterday, ADAMS, the pedestrian, undertook to walk a quarter of a mile while a horse trotted half a mile, but he failed in the task, losing the race by three seconds.

A trotting match for $100, for three-year old horses, came off at Westchester County Fair, yesterday. The prize was won by *Dizon*. In a trotting match for four-year old horses, for a similar prize, *Grace Bartram* won.

The September term of the Westchester Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer commenced at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday, before Hon. Justice GILBERT, of the Supreme Court; Hon. ROBERT COCHRAN, County Judge, and the Justices of Sessions.

STATEN ISLAND.

FLORA CARROLL, aged 11 years, daughter of JAMES CARROLL, of Edgewater, Staten Island, while playing at the Basin, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned before assistance could be rendered. Her body was recovered.

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark is to have another immense trunk factory.

The Police of the Third Jersey City Precinct go on their target excursion today.

The Jersey City Ledertafel yesterday held their annual picnic at Mount Pleasant Park.

A laborer, named MEHAN, was run over on the Erie Railroad on Sunday last, and instantly killed.

The nursery of Mr. E. M. WHITE, at Dover, was entered last week, and 150 young trees cut off.

CHARLES BEUTE, employed in SAUERBIER'S brewery, in Newark, was dangerously hurt by the falling of an elevating apparatus, on Sunday.

JOHN CONNORS, whose wife took poison on Saturday night at Hoboken, was yesterday committed to the Snake Hill Penitentiary for sixty days for disorderly conduct.

The body found in the Central Railroad Dock at Communipaw, on Sunday last, was yesterday identified as that of WM. REILLY, a resident of New-York.

Police Commissioner EDMUNDSON, at a meeting of the Commissioners last evening, moved that the Chief of Police be instructed to enforce